EX-SENATOR LINEHAN PLEADS GUILTY

FORCE STRIKERS TO GIVE UP CHILDREN

THE WEATHER

Unsettled, probably snow flurries to-day; colder tonight; Tuesday fair, continued cold; moderate north winds.

Sun rises 6:46 a. m., sets 5:11 p. m.
Moon rises 3:17 a. m.
High tide 6:45 a. m., 7:15 p. m.
Temperatures: Boston 12, New York 12, Chicago 14, St. Louis 20, St. Paul 4 below, Washington 22.

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MILL STRIKERS FORCED TO PART WITH CHILDREN

Conferences were held in Boston and Lawrence today to see if any legal measures could be invoked to prevent carrying more children from the striking mill city to New York, Philadelphia, Washington, or to other cities, in an effort to get sympathy for the strikers.

While the city authorities of Lawrence deny to act, they had not gone any further this afternoon, although Miss Elizabeth G. Flynn, a New York Socialist, was in Lawrence making arrangements to take away another brood of the little folk tomorrow or the next day.

It was suggested this afternoon in Lawrence that if the proper authorities went to the parents of the children and charged them with neglect in connection with their children, and showed them that they were liable to arrest for it, that this juvenile exploitation would be stopped at once.

John Golden Protests.

John Golden, president of the United Textile Workers of America, states his views on the matter in this language:

"I protest against the sinister motives of the leaders of the I. W. W. in tearing children away from their home ties to exploit them to raise funds to maintain their revolutionary organization."

Carl Carstens, secretary of the Boston Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, in discussing the taking away of the children from Lawrence, today, said:

"Bad, very bad! There is no justification for the breaking up of families and taking young children ranging in age from two to twelve—600 and 700 miles away from their mothers."

"I think some of the children may never return to Lawrence, for in many cases there will surely be an attempt at adoption. Then there is no guarantee that the children will be properly cared for, as they are being handled by people who are not trained in such matters.

Dangerous Precedent.

"I certainly wish there was some way to prevent it, but unless cruelty or gross neglect can be proven there is no law that I know of that can put a stop to sending children into other cities. I do not see how we could prevent it even if they were coming to Boston. The Mayor could not check their coming unless the Probate Court were given proof of cruelty upon which to act.

"It is setting a dangerous precedent for the exploitation of helpless little ones in future labor troubles."

Forced to Make Trip.

Mayor Scanlon of Lawrence today interviewed Superintendent of Schools Sheridan about the children. The superintendent told the Mayor that the children told their teachers that if they did not go to New York that their parents could not obtain any more strike relief.

Nothing more pathetic has been written than the letter of one of the 200 children

Continued on Page 4, Column 3.

900 SORE ARMS CRIPPLE ALL TOWN

GREENBURG, Pa., Feb. 12.—Nine hundred persons, the entire population of United, a mining settlement near here, have been vaccinated and today are nursing sore arms. While the mines are operating, the miners are able to do little work. The wholesale vaccination was ordered by the State Health authorities because of the discovery of smallpox and the quarantining of twenty-six persons who had been exposed to the contagion. One death has thus far been reported.

FOUR VESSELS CRASH NEAR EACH OTHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—There were two collisions of vessels off the Virginia coast today, the accidents being reported to the Navy Department by wireless. The five-masted schooner Prescott Palmer of New York was run down by the British bark Eclipse off Kings Island and badly damaged, while the Sosie II. Davidson was in collision with an unidentified ship a short distance away. The United States revenue cutter Onondaga picked up the Palmer and started to tow her to Norfolk, while the Davidson was taken in tow for Assateague anchorage.

MANY HURT IN STRIKE RIOTS IN BELGIUM

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Feb. 12.—Fierce rioting broke out in the coal strike at Mons today. Soldiers were rushed to the scene on a special train. Strikers in Mons looted much of the town, overpowering the police when resistance was made. Many were injured.

TAFT GETS ALASKA.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The White House received a telegram to-day from Nome, Alaska, "the farthest North" American settlement in the territory, saying that the fifty delegates to the Cordova convention have been instructed to vote for President Taft's renomination.

TAFT NAMES FALES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—President Taft today sent to the Senate the nomination of Frank H. Fales as postmaster of Framingham, Mass.

OFFER STRIKE CIRCULAR AT ETTOR TRIAL

LAWRENCE, Feb. 12.—A green circular printed in Italian, which was said to have counselled disorder, was introduced today as evidence when the trial of Joseph J. Ettor and Giovannitti was resumed before Judge Mahoney.

The two strike leaders are charged with complicity in the death of Annie Lo Pizzi who was shot in a strike riot. Ettor was greeted with salutations from many friends when he was brought into court at 10:30. He smiled back. The strikers wore a bow of white ribbon in the lapel of their coats.

Antonio Colombo, a printer, was the first witness. He said that he had printed most of the circulars and handbills that were gotten out by the strikers. He said that Ettor and Giovannitti were friends of his and that they had been in his office frequently.

Printer on the Stand.

Colombo was questioned by District Attorney Attwill:

Q.—How much printing have you done for the strikers? A.—I have done most of it. Joseph Bedard of the committee gave me printing to do.

Q.—Who gave you the orders to print this greek circular? A.—I don't know.

Q.—To whom did you deliver it? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—Did you ever deliver any of the printing in person? A.—Yes.

Q.—Where? A.—I took it to No. 421 Common street.

Q.—Did you ever see Ettor there? A.—No.

Q.—Did Giovannitti ever give you any orders for printing? A.—Yes, he gave me orders.

Q.—Who else besides the men whom you have named? A.—G. Mancarella, a member of the strike committee.

Q.—How many of these green circulars did you print? A.—About 1,000.

The District Attorney asked the witness if he knew the handwriting of Ettor and Giovannitti and he replied that he did. Colombo was shown some writing and he identified it as that of the two accused men. The writing had to do with authority to raise money for the strike.

Detective Testifies.

Michael S. Murphy, a detective employed at the Arlington mills, was called to the stand. He said he knew Ettor. He told about his experience on the morning of January 29, when he was at the corner of Essex and Franklin streets.

Q.—What did you see? A.—I saw about 1,200 men and 200 women marching along Essex street.

Q.—Did you see Ettor with them? A.—No.

Q.—Did any of those in the procession have anything in their hands? A.—No.

Q.—What were they doing? A.—They were shouting and hooting at the soldiers and the persons who were going to work.

Q.—Did you see any of the electric cars molested? A.—Two cars came down the street and I heard a crash of glass. I supposed that the car windows were smashed.

The witness said that he caught sight of Ettor later at Broadway and Tremont street. The crowd cheered Ettor and he joined the procession.

Tells About Riot.

Murphy told about the riot in front of the Lower Pacific Mills at the beginning of the strike—January 15. He said that the first saw the mob in front of the Washington Mills. There were 3,000 or 4,000 of them.

"Speakers, who stood on the shoulders of others, harangued the crowd," said Murphy. "Finally one of theme said to the crowd, 'Follow me,' and he started across the bridge to the Pacific Mills.

"When the crowd reached the mills the hose was turned on them and many of

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

TRY THE AMERICAN'S HELP WANTED SERVICE

Phone your "Help Wanted" Ad. to the AMERICAN (5180 Main) and secure Intelligent, Experienced Help quickly.

"My small Advertisement in the AMERICAN'S 'Female Help' columns brought me excellent results."
F. H. KINDAR,
224 *Tremont St., Boston.*

"Got all the Experienced Help I wanted from my Ad. in the AMERICAN."
C. E. CUMMINGS,
65 *Bedford St., Boston.*

Phone your "Help Wanted" Ad. to the AMERICAN before 11 A. M. and it will appear same day in all later big editions.

Circulation Over 400,000 DAILY AND SUNDAY

LINCOLN

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

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When God created this good world
A few stupendous peaks were hurled
From His strong hand, and they remain
The wonder of the level plain.
But these colossal heights are rare,
While shifting sands are everywhere.

So with the race. The centuries pass,
And nations fall like leaves of grass,
They die—forgotten and unsung,
While straight from God some souls are flung
To live, immortal and sublime,
So lives great Lincoln for all time.

COLD SNAP TO LINGER AWHILE

The extreme cold which has gripped Boston in its icy clasp will stay on the job tonight and Tuesday, and the temperature will probably drop below zero, according to the report of the Weather Bureau today.

With the Weather Bureau's forecast of still colder weather comes the announcement that the intense cold spell—the most severe and protracted in years—is about at an end, and will be followed by seasonable weather by Wednesday or Thursday.

The forecast of the Weather Bureau for Boston and vicinity is: "Unsettled, probably snow flurries; colder tonight; Tuesday fair, continued cold. Moderate northerly winds."

Coldest in Years.

While the temperature during the past twenty-four hours did not register as low as that of a few days ago, it caused a good deal of suffering. The coldest temperature was at 5 o'clock, when it was eight degrees above.

In December, save for short periods, throughout the country east of the Rocky Mountains, new records for low temperatures have been established. The month of January in New England was the coldest in nineteen years, with an average temperature of 21.4 degrees. In 1893 the mean temperature was 20.7.

In the past twenty-four hours two deaths and scores of frostbitten ears and cheeks have resulted from the extreme cold.

Two Frozen to Death.

Delwin M. Ginn, sixty-five years old, who has lived for years in a shanty at the foot of Horn Pond Mountain in Woburn, was found frozen stiff in his little hut. Frank Buston, a Pittsfield man, was found numbed by the cold and yielded to the deadly and fatal desire to go to sleep, in a railroad cut near his home.

The crew of the Portuguese cruiser Republic, lying in the harbor, like Boston people—but the climate. For the cruiser of January in New England was the coldest designed for services in the tropics, and as a result, the boiler room and the galley, are the only comfortable spots on board. and officers and men go about wrapped in blankets.

From Albany, N. Y., comes a report that snow held up a New York Central train near there for thirty-six hours.

TWO CRAFT FLY DISTRESS SIGNALS

CHATHAM, Feb. 12.—Two schooners, one two-masted and one three-masted, were sighted off Chatham early today, flying their colors union down. The revenue cutter Gresham, in the neighborhood, spoke the schooners and then moved away. The crew of the Chatham life-saving station started at once for the vessels.

Two three-masters were caught in the drift ice on the Handkerchief shoals and held up for twenty-four hours, but one was finally smoked out by the wrecking tug Anderton, and the other drifted off toward Nantucket. The steamer Charles S. Meyer, with two barges, was caught in the ice, got clear and started westward, but again became entangled and drifted toward Nantucket. The tug North American, with two barges, is also in the ice off Chatham.

KELIHER'S SENTENCE MAY BE POSTPONED

William J. (Big Bill) Keliher, who recently lost his appeal, will probably not be re-sentenced to serve eighteen years in the State prison at Charlestown until ten sixty days allowed by the court to carry the matter to the highest tribunal at Washington have expired.

This was decided today by his counsel, Attorney Harvey H. Pratt. The District Court is anxious for the return of the mandate so that Keliher may be sentenced for complicity with George W. Coleman in the wrecking of the National City Bank of Cambridge.

It is reported at the Federal building that the time lost by the death of Judge Lowell and by the appeal to the Court of Appeals, over which of which Keliher had no control, may be deducted from his sentence.

100 FLEE FIRE IN FASHIONABLE FAMILY HOTEL

More than a hundred guests at the Hotel Princeton, a fashionable apartment house at Commonwealth and Bedford avenues, Allston, either fled or were carried to the street early today when fire, which started in the basement, threatened to destroy the building.

Two alarms were sounded. The damage is estimated at $5,000.

The halls and stairways were choked with smoke and the guests were obliged to grope their way to the street. Some of the women were partially overcome and were assisted to the street by the male guests.

Night Watchman William Kelley discovered the fire and attempted to extinguish it single-handed without alarming the guests of the hotel. He failed and telephoned for the fire department. Then seating himself at the switchboard in the office Kelley commenced calling the guests by telephone.

In the meantime the crackling of flames had aroused several of the guests on the first, second, third and fourth floors, and they were making preparations to flee to the street.

Woman Sounds Alarm.

Starting in the basement of the hotel the flames worked their way up a wire shaft as far as the third floor. Mrs. W. B. Watts, who occupies a suite on that floor, saw smoke sifting up through the floors and commenced to shout "Fire."

Several of the guests on the same floor awakened by the noise rushed out of their suites, only to find the hallways so filled with smoke they could hardly breathe. Kelley over the telephone told the guests to remain in their rooms. George A. Crittendon, New England agent for the Loxler Motor Company, ran through the halls banging on doors. He assisted several women to the street and then returned to the hotel to help the men.

G. P. Baker with his wife and sister, occupied suite No. 211 on the second floor, directly over the worst part of the fire. He had been awakened by the crackling of flames but thought the sounds were due to the waterpipes until he opened the door leading into the hallway, when he was met by a rush of smoke which almost stifled him.

William S. Buxton, who occupied suite No. 311, overheard that of Baker, shouted to him to get out. Baker let the door swing and then groped his way down stairs to the suite. Mrs. Baker and her sister-in-law shielded their mouths with wet towels and they were carried to the street by Buxton, who was nearly overcome himself.

No Fire Escape.

In the meantime the other guests in the house were pouring from their rooms into the hallways. They had presence of mind enough to open the windows of their apartments, and this precaution ventilated the building so that they could make their way to the street. The majority of those in the hotel fled to the street without waiting to save anything but a few articles of clothing which they donned in their flight. Others, however, remained in their rooms until they had packed their valuables in bed clothes. These bundles were placed near windows so they might easily be hurled into the street.

There were no fire escapes on the building, and this caused much uneasiness to those who did not know when aroused to what extent the fire had spread.

The flames heated the marble stairs leading from the second to the first floor and several were obliged to run to escape having their feet burned on the hot slabs. Samuel Grant, who is connected with a prominent Boston theatrical concern was one of those who left the building by the exit. He was wearing rubbers and hesitated on the stairs long enough for the rubbers to melt. He found himself a prisoner and was obliged to shed the rubbers to escape.

Iron Bars on Windows.

The first piece of apparatus to reach the hotel was sent on a still alarm. The flames had worked their way into the walls and floors and no alarm had been sounded. This was followed by a second upon the arrival of District Chief J. E. Mallon.

What caused the blaze is not known. The structure is owned by W. J. McDonald and the hotel is conducted by Charles W. Randall. McDonald declared the blaze started in an electric transformer in a hallway in the centre of the first floor. Deputy Chief Peter F. McDonough and District Chief Madison, however, declared the fire started over the boiler room in the cellar.

The office, dining room, red room, kitchen and sleeping quarters of the servants are on the first floor. Nearly a score of kitchen hands and other servants slept in rooms at the rear, where the greatest damage was.

Deputy Chief McDonough declared that if the fire had been discovered but few minutes later, much loss of life would have occurred. McDonough said there was only one open window in the servants' sleeping quarters, and that the others were all shut in by iron bars, firmly set in the concrete walls of the building. A pile of shavings and an elevator shaft at either end of that portion of the first floor, McDonough declared, added to the danger.

The Hotel Princeton had only been erected a few years. It is situated in one of the most exclusive suburbs of Boston and is occupied mostly by Boston business men and their families.

Former State Senator Linehan Who Pleads Guilty to Larceny

EX-SENATOR LINEHAN

When former Senator Linehan was arraigned in court today he pleaded guilty in two counts of larceny. Other charges against the politician were placed on file.

WIFE IN ROLE OF DETECTIVE

How a wife played the role of a detective and the story of a secret marriage, over two years ago, was told to Judge Lomunis of the Lynn District court, today, by Mrs. Robena King of No. 42 Green street, when she appeared as the complainant against her husband, Fred C. King of No. 823 Broadway, Chelsea, and Mrs. Lillian Hurd, a wealthy Revere woman. Mrs. King testified that she was married at Portsmouth, N. H., in January 1910, by the Rev. Mr. Goodwin, an Episcopalian minister. She testified: "We agreed to keep the marriage a secret, until it should be found out. We have never lived together. Recently I had suspicions, that my husband was devoting his affections to another woman. I saw him, accompanied by Mrs. Hurd, go into the Hotel Seymour, last night. I secured a step ladder and placing it against the door of their room, I peeped over the transom. Then I went to police headquarters and secured a warrant for my husband's arrest." A squad of officers went to the hotel and placed the couple under arrest. The hearing was continued until Wednesday.

NEW DE GRAFF JUROR MAY REPLACE HIGGINS

The illness, from pneumonia, of Juror W. J. Higgins, of South Boston, threatens to upset the trial of William De Graff for the alleged murder of Captain Charles H. Wyman on the barge Glendower in Boston harbor last June. The trial which has been in progress a week before Judge Putnam in the United States District Court had to be suspended a second time today owing to Juror Higgins' condition. Dr. Daly reported that Mr. Higgins was too ill to report today and he doubted if he could serve further in this case. Judge Putnam continued the case until 10 a. m. tomorrow suggesting that the parties might then agree to have a new juror take Higgins' place. Both sides are anxious to proceed.

NO DANGEROUS DRUGS
Father John's Medicine cures colds.

RICHESON GIVES SHERIFF PLEDGE

Clarence V. T. Richeson has promised Sheriff John Quinn, Jr., that he not attempt to kill himself or commit any other act of violence while in his custody at the Charles Street Jail. The condemned preacher has formed a strong liking for the new sheriff which is reciprocated so far as official duty will permit.

But in spite of the promise the sheriff is constantly on the alert. That is why Richeson's cell is kept lighted every night and the guards changed often, as frequently as every forty minutes, according to Attorney William A. Morse.

This vigilance has robbed the prisoner of his sleep and hastens his mental and physical decline which have been marked in the past few weeks.

It was to avoid a collapse that Sheriff Quinn permitted Richeson to exercise daily in the yard.

MAGAZINE AT FORT HANCOCK EXPLODES

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A powder magazine on the government proving ground, at Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, exploded early today with a report that was heard for ten miles. The magazine was set off by flying sparks from the embers of a small fire which started two hours before in a fuse storage house near it. The fuse house was destroyed. Officers declared that so far as could be ascertained no one was injured.

STRAW HATS ARE OUT AT ATLANTIC CITY

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 12.—Straw hats have hit the Boardwalk. Scores of broad-brimmed Panamas and heavy straws are the features at the daily promenades on the Walk. For the most part, the bonnets carry very little trimming on their upper "decking," a simple knot of ribbon of bright colors sufficing. The effect is quite nifty.

Nearly everybody in Boston reads the AMERICAN.

LINEHAN SENTENCE TWO YEARS

Former State Senator Frank J. Linehan pleaded guilty in Suffolk Superior Court today to larceny in two counts and was immediately sentenced to two years in the House of Correction.

This disposed, in a few minutes, of a case which was expected to furnish one of the legal and political sensations of Boston.

Caused Stir Among Politicians.

Politicians had been waiting for the trial with apprehension. It had been reported that "Linehan would tell all."

It was rumored and was discussed in cautious whispers that Linehan would give some "inside history" of political deals that would send cold shivers up and down the spines of many prominent men of the city and State.

The politicians were asking themselves whether they would better attend the trial or keep away. Attorneys having a political clientele were preparing to be present to listen to the testimony, to note rulings and to see how the case was handled.

But with politicians, the lawyers and the hangers-on who follow big trials were spared all this, or were cheated of it, according to the way they view the outcome.

The case was called and disposed of at the opening of court. A bare half dozen tors were in the court and most of these were there on account of other cases, such as jury duty and so on.

Linehan had been arraigned, had pleaded guilty and had been sentenced before the usual gallery of courthouse attendants knew the case was on. By the time the news got around to politician Linehan was back in the Tombs, awaiting transportation to the House of Correction.

Other Cases Filed.

The plea of guilty and the sentence in the two larceny charges wind up the Linehan affair generally, so far as known now.

Linehan pleaded guilty to two charges of larceny from two large concerns, involving amounts of less than $400.

He was also charged with conspiracy to defraud the city of Boston and with forging and uttering the names of two city of Boston officials.

These conspiracy and forgery charges were placed on file.

John L. Sullivan was also charged jointly with Linehan on all charges. It was understood that he was to be a government witness. The charges against Sullivan are also placed on file.

District Attorney Pelletier, in moving for sentence, said Linehan's offence was serious, despite the small financial factor.

James H. Vahey, counsel for Linehan, asked for leniency on the ground that Linehan has a large family and that he had suffered greatly through deaths of people close to him.

Judge Fred H. Chase, who imposed sentence, made no comment.

Takes Sentence Meekly.

If any politicians had been in court they would have noted that Linehan's former assurance, not to say bravado, were wholly absent. The man who has defied enemies and opponents with vitriole tongue-lashings was most subdued in manner. When he heard the sentence he accepted it quietly, even meekly. Having made up his mind to plead guilty and not to fight the prosecution, Linehan submitted and took no demur to the rest of the bitter program.

Judge Chase entered the second session of the Suffolk Superior Criminal Court at 9:30. At 9:32 James H. Vahey and District Attorney Pelletier came in. Mr. Vahey went into the judge's lobby, where Linehan was, for a conference with his client. The District Attorney talked with the judge.

In five minutes Mr. Vahey came out and spoke with the judge and District Attorney for a moment. Judge Chase ordered the bailiffs called. Clerk Manning called: "Frank J. Linehan."

But Few in Courtroom.

Linehan came into the courtroom at 9:36 and stood at the bar enclosure. The few spectators glanced eagerly at the man who was back here from New Orleans to receive justice. Linehan was calm. His face was ruddy. He seemed a trifle stouter. But it was noted that gray hairs have come. He wore a black suit. Gold-rimmed spectacles showed that his sight is not so keen as when he left Boston last December.

Clerk Manning asked: "What say you to these two counts of larceny, charging

Continued on Page 10, Column 4.

MEDICAL EXAMINER DESCRIBES LAWRENCE STRIKE RIOT DEATH

GOVERNMENT HAS THIRD LETTER AT ETTOR HEARING TO SHOW METHODS OF I. W. W.

Continued from First Page.

those in front were toppled over by the heavy streams of water from the mill hose. Then I heard three shots. They came from the crowd of strikers."

Q.—Were there any streams from the Washington mills? A.—No.

Q.—Where was the first water thrown on the strikers? A.—Lower Pacific mills.

Q.—Was it hot or cold water? A.—Cold.

Q.—Was there any shooting before the water was turned on? A.—No. The shooting began about half a minute after the water was turned on.

Driven Insane by Strike.

Andrew Hoffman, a German weaver, was declared insane today and sent to the Danvers Asylum. He was a striker and the trouble unbalanced his reason. He was taken into custody at the Franklin House.

For several days Hoffman had been making wild speeches. He represented that he had $1,000,000 in gold and a great deal of arms and ammunition which he would hand over to help the strikers and after the strike was over they would go over and blow up Emperor William.

But when the poor fellow was searched he had neither gold nor firearms.

Ettor and Giovannitti were taken from the jail and hauled to police headquarters in a hack at 7:30. They were taken so early because it was feared that a crowd might collect and disorder result. The two men were placed in cells and served with their breakfast.

A heavy guard of militia was placed in and around the courthouse. Every door leading to the courtroom where the hearing is taking place was guarded. No one was allowed to enter unless he showed on account of his affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, provided, of course, that the letter which was read in court was genuine."

"St. John," she went on, "knows, of course, of the antagonism that exists in the A. F. of L. toward the I. W. W. and of the actions of certain A. F. of L. leaders.

"Personally, I am interested in just one thing," Miss McGill was very positive. "That is the betterment of conditions of working people. I believe that, as the I. W. W. his succeeded thus far with this strike, it should be allowed to go on with it.

"When I came to Lawrence I had not the slightest desire to assume a position of leadership. I went so far as the present strike is concerned. In my two speeches I did not advocate affiliation with any particular organization. I urged them simply to keep up the fight until it was won.

John Bosdan, who was with Miss McGill, said that he means to suggest that Haywood swing his forces into an affiliation with the Alliance Universelle, which, Mr. Bosdan says, has 147,000 members in Massachusetts alone. It would not know the members, for the membership is secret and the men recognize each other by signs.

Ask Aid of Trainmen.

The strikers' executive committee is planning to ask the aid of the Boston & Maine Railway employes in the local strike. Early this week a formal request will be made that they refuse to haul the raw materials to the mills or to take away the finished product. By this method it is hoped to effectually cripple the manufacturers.

The plan suggested by James Thompson, general organizer of the I. W. W., is to have cars consigned to the Lawrence mills intransit to other destinations. The same method will be applied to cars of finished goods being shipped out of the city, if the railway men accede to the strikers' request.

A direct appeal recently made to headquarters of the Switchmens' Union failed, the executive board refusing to interfere in the textile fight. It is hoped that the plan of appealing to the employes of one road will be more successful.

Endless Chain Picketing.

Acting under instructions from William Yates, who has taken up the strike leadership since the arrest of Ettor and Giovannitti, the endless chain picketing was taken up again this morning.

In order to prevent as far as possible any violation of Colonel Sweetser's order against gathering crowds, the pickets form in single file and walk through such sections of the mill district as they are allowed.

James P. Thompson of Chicago, national organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, and William Yates of New Bedford, who is chairman of the strike committee of that organization, instructed the strikers as to the manner of this picketing.

The marching pickets each wear a card bearing the words, "Don't be a scab," and they are supplied with similar cards to give to workers entering the mills.

Want Militia to Leave.

It was reported that an effort will be made at the regular meeting today of the City Council to have resolutions adopted calling for the evacuation of the city by the militia.

It is understood that a movement to this end has found support among many citizens, and has found favor with some of the mill owners.

In all the Roman Catholic churches of the city collections were taken toward a fund with which to care for needy

Members of First Battalion, Ninth Regiment, under command of Major F. H. Murray, boarding cars today at corner of Washington and East Newton streets for North Station to board train for Lawrence.

strikers and other persons, which will be administered by the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

The mill workers' strike is a month old, and is estimated to have cost close to $1,000,000, if it is not actually beyond this.

And the outlook is for a prolonged struggle. The major portion of this great loss has fallen upon the strikers themselves.

Their month of inactivity represents a loss of $750,000 in wages, figuring on a basis of an average weekly wage of $8.50 for 22,000 operatives.

On the other hand the cost to the mill owners is believed to be comparatively small.

Heavy Tax on City.

Most of the mills have protected themselves against great financial loss by turning their contracts for manufacture to mills in other places.

Next to the loss of wages by the strikers, the expenses of 1,500 militiamen, with a number of high-salaried officers, will aggregate nearly $100,000 to date—or about $4,000 a day.

The State will shoulder most of this burden, the city being forced to pay its share.

Practically all lines of trade in the city have experienced adverse effects of the strike, and trade in several lines is paralyzed.

The small butchers and bakers in the tenement house districts are practically without customers, many of the strikers being forced by lack of money to go to the soup kitchens and commissaries, established by the strike committees, to secure food.

In the midst of all this business depression, however, the moving picture shows thrive. The cashiers in some of the more centrally located show houses on Essex street say that the crowds during the daytime are greater than before the strike.

CHAPLAIN OF STRIKE GUARDS URGES HASTE IN MILL SETTLEMENT

Rev. Howard Key Bartow of Cohasset, chaplain of the Eighth Regiment, M. V. M., who has been residing in Lawrence during the mill strike at Lawrence, today discusses for the AMERICAN the causes, conditions and industrial warfare in the big mill city. Mr. Barton tells how thousands are suffering during these trying times and he calls for wise action to bring about a settlement of the strike and happiness to many thousands of homes.

By REV. HOWARD KEY BARTOW, Chaplain of the Eighth Regiment, M. V. M.

A strike indicates an extreme state of dissatisfaction. There has never been a strike unless there has been some ground for dissatisfaction. The settlement of a strike has meant in a great many cases the vindication to a greater or less degree of the justice of the claims advanced by the strikers.

(1) The strike at Lawrence is a contention by the operatives of the textile mills for a wage that is nearer to a living wage than they receive since the cut from a 56-hour week to 54. The increase asked for, 15 per cent. on the 54-hour basis, amounts to a little more than 10 per cent. on the old 56-hour basis.

(2) Another contention is for the abolition of the premium or bonus system, which it is rightly claimed means inevitably the speeding up of operatives throughout the mill, including those who benefit by the premium as well as those who do not.

(3) Another contention is double time for overtime.

(4) Another contention is the taking back of the strikers without discrimination.

Main Causes at Issue.

These constitute the main causes of dissatisfaction. Of course, the fourth is the looking forward to guard the interests of all when the strike is settled.

The mill owners state that such is the condition of the woolen industry that it is impossible to grant this wage increase and hope to compete with other mills in the New England States, notably New Hampshire, where a fifty-hour week is permitted, and also Philadelphia and the Southern mills. The statement is made that the textile mills are making no money, no profits; that they are operating at a loss even, and have done so for a year. Yet a new and large addition to the Pacific Mill is still incomplete and awaits its completion to be operated.

It is reported that one new large mill recently completed, and costing $5,000,000, paid for its construction in four or five years.

The operatives are aware of these facts —they are aware also of the wages they receive for mill work and that these wages are not sufficient to live upon, the loss so after the reduction of two hours per week.

Stress of Overspeeding.

I have personally received the applications for relief from the strikers at one of the relief stations, and the wages reported by the operatives runs from $5 to $12 and $14 per week, and the most of them hang between a little under $7 per week up to $8. To be sure a family of adult children can bring up the family income to almost a handsome figure, but there are many families of father, mother and three or four or six children, wholly dependant upon the father's wage of $8 or $9 a week.

Every mill lays by a certain annual sum for depreciation of the machinery, but for the human machinery that tends looms, that sorts wool, that performs the human function in the mill, no provision is made for its depreciation under the stress of overspeeding.

I saw a family on Wednesday last in their home as I was investigating their application for relief. The father worked in a local bakery, but was out of work. Three weeks of the strike had reduced the demand for bread; therefore he lost his position. He had a wife and six children, three of whom were over fourteen and worked in the mill; the other three were at school.

The two older girls, twenty-one and eighteen years, respectively, were pick spoolers in one of the mills and earned less than $7 a week. When asked if they were "speeded up" both girls replied: "Yes, all the time. It's awful." The mother added: "My daughters come home tired and exhausted every night with this 'speeding up.'" On every hand one hears the constant repetition of this theme. One of the causes of overspeeding is the premium or bonus system.

Where Injustice Creeps In.

It has been charged that the union insists upon limiting the output of the speedy worker and reduces him to the level of the less skilled and forbids him to make all he might. This is not the object. Rather it is to save the worker and fling protection over all and spare them from exhaustion.

An operator in a certain mill, a girl, stated that if she had all full outs on six looms and the time for closing came she had all but completed her work, three yards being left on each loom and the following day she was unable to be in the mill, that a spare hand would work her looms and complete the six cuts. The spare hand would receive day rate, or $1, the company would get all the six cuts and the operator who had done all but the three yards would receive nothing. If this happened to you or to me would we be happy over it or dissatisfied?

Another employe reports that less than ten yards of cloth will not be measured, but the company gets the cloth or the weaving and the worker gets nothing, not even five cents.

Good Mill Conditions.

It is true that wonderful provision has been made by mill owners for the best conditions in the mills as regards cleanliness, sanitation, light and air. The interiors of the mills, especially the latest modern mills, are models in these respects. One of the largest of the mills has erected neat, pretty cottages for its employes, which rent from $2.50 to $4.15 per week. Some rent for more. I have been in these houses and they are good. But there is an infinitely greater number of operatives in the mill than are so housed. I have seen other homes of the operatives in the city itself that vie with the most far-seeing statesmanship—who will exercise it? Who will be big enough to meet a big situation; patient and just and ready to consider the causes of dissatisfaction. It needs to be that the intelligence that created and developed the machine of steel and the market for the textile goods can fail to grasp this situation in the same big way and deal justly with the human machine that is willing to work, that is infinitely patient, but resents injustice, as it should.

These are the days that try men's hearts, and now is the time for great, big-hearted action to end a situation which has grown intolerable and which must be ended.

PREACHER, FORMER MILL WORKER, SAYS STRIKE IS RIGHT

Rev. Albert Priddy, a Congregational minister, who lives in Leicester and has worked in the cotton mills of New Bedford, believes after looking over conditions in Lawrence that the strike is justifiable. Mr. Priddy is the author of the novel, "Through the Mill."

Last Monday when asked before the meeting of the Congregational ministers of Boston in Pilgrim Hall whether he believed that the Lawrence mill operatives were justified in striking, replied "Yes."

Mr. Priddy knows all the hardships of the working classes in the mills. Here is what he says:

By REV. ALBERT PRIDDY.

The workers in the textile industries of Massachusetts are the lowest paid, and what we notice in the lot of such operatives is their unsettled condition. There is really no stability in the textile centres, and a man at any time may have to take up his pack and seek work elsewhere. Four years is the average service in that industry.

When we look over the statement of their pay you will see that in 1905 the average wage in Massachusetts for those who worked in the cotton mills was $5.90. For those in the woolen mills $6.

Wages Same as in 1906.

Now, when the mill owners say that they have increased wages three times since 1905, is that time there were also two decreases in wages, which we must reckon with, and here I want to say that the wages in 1912 are just the same as they were in 1906.

It takes the whole family to earn a living wage in the textile industry. There are more mothers employed in that industry than widows. There are 6,000 widows employed and 14,000 mothers employed in the cotton industries of this State.

Have you ever studied the home life of these people? Here is a mother with two children. The oldest is not more than five. Her husband and herself work in the mill. They are obliged to work in the mill. The mother gets up every morning at 5 o'clock and gets some of her household work done before she goes to the mill, or at least before 7. Sometimes she has a long distance to go and often longer than her husband. Frequently the girls several meagre meals ahead for the children. For an hour or two before breakfast she is often found mending her clothes or those of her children. Then she gets to work at her breakfast, which often consists of bread and some warmed over meat. She buys coffee for 15 cents a pound and takes often a little tea herself.

Children Left to Neighbors.

The children have a few potatoes and some bread. This is given without butter, but has molasses upon it.

In leaving the house she leaves her children in charge of the woman on the upper or lower tenement, as the case may be.

This will cost her about one dollar a week when the care includes giving a few meals. For the mother often works overtime and then she gets home quite late, and when she gets home after working overtime her children are put asleep by her friends.

At the best, the life of the mother who works in the textile industry is one of the hardest. It is no wonder that the death rate among the children of one year and under is so great in textile centres.

You work the mother so hard and force her to work so hard before her child is born, and the effect of her work will show itself upon the child.

Now we ought to have the French laws in the regulation of mothers working in the textile mills. We must save the lives of the children, and mothers should be protected. The husbands should receive sufficient to support the family without asking the help of the mother.

SICK CHILD SAVED AT WALTHAM FIRE

The daring rescue of six-year-old Dorothy Brewster by a wheelwright named Joseph Whitehead, who chanced to be passing and learned that the little one was in a upper chamber of the blazing structure, marked a destructive fire at the home of J. F. Brewster at No. 16 Harvard avenue, Waltham, today.

Attracted to the scene by the screams of Mrs. Brewster when the house took fire from an over-heated kitchen stove, and learning that the child was lying in an upper chamber ill with the measles, Whitehead broke up the smoke-filled stairway and rescued her at the risk of his own life.

When the firemen were fighting the flames at the Brewster house a second alarm was rung in for another fire at the home of Theodore Mansfield, superintendent of cemeteries, on South street. The combined loss at both houses was $11,000. The Mansfield family managed to save some of their personal effects, but the Brewsters lost everything.

MAINE WRECK FLOATING FREE

HAVANA, Feb. 12.—More water will today be admitted to the dam surrounding the battleship Maine, so that hull, now floating free, will be raised to the harbor level, leaving nothing more to be done except to break the dam and float out the hull.

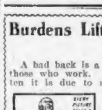
Water was forced into the dam by means of a system of pipes fixed at the bottom of the ship. The power was supplied by a pump recovered from the wreck.

The ship began to rise almost immediately. The middle section, which had been furnished with a bulkhead, rose more readily on account of supporting buoyancy than the heavily weighted sharp-pointed stern, so that the Maine is somewhat down by the stern. The hull still "has to port" which is being corrected by the ballast. No loss of any importance has been discovered.

Little Ones May Be Shipped to Capital and Marched Through Halls of Congress.

Burdens Lifted from Bent Backs

A bad back is a heavy handicap to those who work. Nine times out of ten it is due to sick kidneys. The only way to find relief is to cure the kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills have given strong backs to thousands of men and women.



Read what a Boston man says:

"My body was constantly racked with pains and I was so nervous I could not sit still. I had a dragging pain in the small of my back, my feet and ankles swelled, I had dizzy spells and was annoyed by too frequent passages of the kidney secretions. Physicians did not seem to understand my case. Doan's Kidney Pills brought prompt relief and soon every symptom of my trouble disappeared. I have never had any cause for complaint since."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Filene's
BARGAIN BASEMENT

Tunnel Bargain Basement

Goods May Be Returned For Exchange Or Refund Only Within 48 Hours

THIS rule saves you money. Unless we made it we could not operate the system of Automatic Price Reductions. Unless we had that system bargain making would not be compulsory, as it is now.

THE reason for this is that every minute counts under this system. Even when goods are out of our possession the Automatic Price Reductions go on just the same. But because we make this rule there are

Hundreds of Bargain Lots Every Day.

Just 50 Rubber Raincoats

worth 2.95 at

1.65

High collar, strapped cuffs, large roomy coats.

Just 33 Black Japanese Silk Waists

worth 2.50 at

75c

Yoke effect and front panel of pin tucks, self covered buttons and pipings, full length, set-in sleeves.

The above are merely examples. See the hundreds of lots not advertised.

For Every Handwriting

Your handwriting is a part of your personality and you need a pen that fits yourself. Spencerian Pens are made in styles for every character of writing and writer. Every pen is correctly shaped for proper inkfeeding, smoothly pointed and highly elastic.

STEEL
SPENCERIAN
PENS

Find your own pen, stick to it and your writing will be a pleasure. To aid, we will send you a sample card of 12 different pens and 2 good penholders, polished handles, on receipt of 10 cents.

SPENCERIAN PEN CO.
347 Broadway New York

Tea That is Always Fresh

"SALADA" is grown in the finest tea gardens of the Island of Ceylon, picked every day and reaches you not later than fifteen weeks after being gathered. Its native purity and fine flavour are preserved in air-tight sealed "SALADA" packets. You are guaranteed tea of unvarying good quality.

"SALADA"

Ask your grocer for a package to-day. You'll like it.

IMPORTANT

Wm. H. Richardson & Co., Inc.

ANNOUNCE A

Sale of Finest Overcoats

MADE FROM LONDON CUT FABRICS

Alfred Benjamin & Co., Makers

One-Half Price

Included are New Raglan and Double Breasted Great-Coats: these are the finest overcoats that it has been our privilege to offer, and every coat will be sold at one-half its original price.

388 Washington Street

Richardson's

BOSTON AMERICAN

CROSCUP'S UNITED STATES HISTORY
MODERN UNIVERSAL ENCYCLOPEDIA
NEW CENSUS ATLAS OF THE WORLD
COUPON

MONDAY, FEB. 12.

A Set Consists of 7 Coupons of Consecutive Dates

The History, called for, is seven coupons and 89c, by mail 30c extra; the Encyclopedia, called for, is seven coupons and 95c, by mail 30c extra; the Atlas, called for, is seven coupons and 98c, by mail 30c extra. Mail charges on two of these books 20c if ordered together, three 35c.

BOSTON HONORS 103D BIRTHDAY OF LINCOLN

Today was the 103rd anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. In schools, public halls, churches and private dwellings the day of the great emancipator was observed in Boston with fitting reverence.

The programs in his honor varied, but probably nowhere is the spirit of the patriotic festival being more fervently manifested than in the home of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Fowle at No. 712 Columbia road, Dorchester.

Mrs. Fowle whose maiden name was Elida B. Rumsey, was an army nurse. While the Civil War raged they were married in the House of Representatives at Washington. They will celebrate their forty-ninth wedding anniversary in March.

Mrs. Fowle is in her seventieth year and enjoys good health. Mr. Fowle is eighty-six and feeble. Mrs. Fowle was stationed when she began distributing tracts to the soldiers, and later she nursed them. Because of her genius she had been busy getting her services accepted. In addition to nursing she and her husband sang patriotic songs in hospitals and on the battlefields. It was by her singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" that Elida Rumsey won the intimate friendship of President Lincoln.

Knew Lincoln in Camp.

"I knew President Lincoln in the White House and in camp," said Mrs. Fowle today. "He was a wonderful man. I fancy I can see his tall figure and sad but noble face before me this minute. It may sound strange, but my recollections of things and events during the war days and Lincoln's time are actually more vivid in my mind than are things of yesterday.

"Last evening I attended a Lincoln service in Boston. All the scenes of those stirring days passed before me and were repeated in my dreams last night.

"I could see Lincoln the man of great frame and scars, laugh and cry with the boys in blue. I could see him comforting them as he passed between the rows of white cots. I could see him riding his little black horse, with his feet almost dragging, through the streets of Washington.

"I could see him again in his study at the White House when I went to him with a grief-stricken mother whose boy was to be shot for desertion. It was to happen within an hour at a distant camp and I could see the mother on her knees crying as if her heart would break. I could see the tall man stroke her head sympathetically and promise to do all in his power.

Saved Mother's Boy.

"Then, although pressing duties crowded upon him and others waited outside, I saw again the emancipator give orders to the telegrapher and he saved that mother's boy scarcely ten minutes before the fatal volley was to have been fired.

"I first met him on Washington's Birthday in 1862 during the illness of his son. I recall that he stepped from the hospital while I was singing to the wounded soldiers one day and the cheers were deafening. The patients started to beat a tattoo with their turkey legs. I had been advised them to first pick more of the meat off and to use the bones for drum sticks after they had dined on. He told them that day about an old farmer who ate so much turkey he actually gobbled in his sleep and you should have seen the sick soldiers laugh."

The Buff and Blue Association of Roxbury will entertain hundreds of their friends at Copley Hall tonight. Governor Foss, Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham and Mayor Fitzgerald have been invited.

The Catholic Union of Boston will hold a valentine party for members and ladies in Union Hall. It will be the last social affair before Lent.

Court Savoia, No. 237, F. of A., will hold its seventh annual ball in Paul Revere Hall, Mechanics building.

St. Paul's Catholic Club of Harvard is to give a dancing party at Hotel Somerset. This is one of the social events of the college. The receiving matrons will be: Mrs. M. J. D. Cotter, Mrs. M. M. Cunniff, Mrs. D. Driscoll, Mrs. J. F. Fitzgerald, Mrs. F. J. Kennedy, Mrs. J. F. McDonald, Mrs. J. M. Morrison and Mrs. Harry P. Nawn.

Mrs. George B. Rice will give her usual Lincoln's birthday reception at her house, No. 247 Beacon street, between 4:30 and 6:30. There will be music and patriotic features.

The David A. Ellis Club has arranged an interesting program this evening at the Civic Service House, No. 6 Hancock street. Harry B. Lavine will present a club picture to the Civic Service House and there will be addresses and vocal and instrumental music.

The Lincoln Club gives a smoke talk at the American House this evening. The principal speakers are Colonel Edward Anderson, late of the Indiana Cavalry and an intimate friend of Lincoln, and Charles W. Anderson, collector of internal revenue of New York. There will be an entertainment, at which Ralph E. Hall of Manchester, N. H., will give an exhibition of magic, and J. Stearns Cushing will give an illustrated talk on "A Trip to Bermuda."

'Commerce High Celebrates.

The Rev. Alexander Blackburn will speak at the High School of Commerce. Former State Senator Alfred S. Roe of Worcester will be the speaker at the Girls' Latin School and Dr. Henry O. Mercyn will address the pupils of the Girls' High School.

The Newton Boat Club will give a senior members' night at the clubhouse, including a reception, entertainment and luncheon.

More than 300 priests and laymen have been invited to meet Cardinal O'Connell at the banquet of the Cambridge Catholic Union, which will take place in the hall of St. Paul's School, Mt. Auburn street, Cambridge, the use of which has been given by the Rev. John Ryan, P. R. The speaker will be the Rev. Dr. John J. McCoy, pastor of St. Ann's Church, Worcester, whose topic will be "Our People as Citizens."

Mayor J. Edward Barry of Cambridge will speak on "Our City." M. Joseph Devlin, a noted orator and literary critic, and O'Donnell, the Union's president, will make the introductory address, and Francis J. Carney will be toastmaster. Invocation by pastor, District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier and Assistant District Attorney Henry P. Fielding will attend.

Socialist Mass Meeting.

One of the most interesting events in celebration of the day will be the great mass meeting, to be held under the auspices of the Longwood Branch of the Boston Socialist club, at Symphony hall.

Professor Charles Zueblin will preside and Mayor George R. Lunn of Schenectady, N. Y., will speak on "Abraham Lincoln, Advocated by Abraham Lincoln Compared With Those of Socialism."

In many of the Greater Boston churches and at several other meetings Abraham Lincoln was eulogized. At the Boston Public Library James Morgan took for his subject, "Abraham Lincoln; the Boy and the Man."

"Abraham Lincoln; Some Present Day Applications of His Life," was the subject of an address at the Lincoln House, No. 30 Emerald street.

Long Praises Lincoln.

Former Governor John D. Long spoke on "The Life of Lincoln" last night in the Theodore Parker Memorial, under the auspices of the Church of the Messiah, the Rev. Powhatan Bagnall, pastor. Edwin D. Mead presided.

Governor Long traced the life of the martyred President, telling of his humble birth and the value of his early life on the frontier. He referred to the somewhat limited and in one sense admirable education of Lincoln, of the thoroughness of reading and how it helped him in making great decisions.

He then took up Lincoln's contest with Douglass, of his great oratory as President and his efforts to secure the emancipation of the Negro. Governor Long said he believed the policy of Lincoln of reconstruction was a wise one, to educate the negro and in that way to put him on his feet.

Butler's

POPULAR LOW PRICES

New Spring Hats
Tailored Models at **5.00, 7.50** and **10.00.**
Watch our displays of Spring Millinery! They will change every day now, as additional styles will be constantly received from our workrooms.

Untrimmed Straw Hats
Desirable for Immediate and Spring Wear.
TAGAL AND ITALIAN MILAN —Excellent quality in shapes copied from $25.00 to $50.00 imported models. Black, brinrose (the new Spring color), royal, and for linen, brown and other colors. Copied to sell at **6.50, 6.98, 7.50, 7.98, 9.98, 11.98.**
HOODS OR ROUND HATS—Fine quality chip, soft, and pliable finish; black, burnt, white, brown and navy and other colors. A $1.00 value **69c**
IMITATION TAGAL SHAPES—In several becoming and decidedly new styles. Black only..... **1.49**
PETITE AZUR OR IMITATION NEAPOLITAN—Large and turban shapes; black only..... **1.79**

Straw Braids in New Effects
IMPORTED RAMIE BRAIDS—(11-yard pieces) for tailored turban effects in the rich navy and green mixtures and other perfectly blended nacre colorings. Also black, white, royal, pink and other staple colorings. Easily worth $1.75, per piece.... **1.25**
IMPORTED BRAID—Two specials; plain and scalloped satin braids in black, brown, navy, royal, cardinal, burnt and other colorings. Regular 75c quality, 11-yard pieces **50c**

Double Legal Stamps Forenoons

EDISON, 65, NOW PLANS NEW WORK

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Seated in a concrete armchair, an example of his latest invention, Thomas A. Edison celebrated his sixty-fifth birthday. Healthy and vigorous, he told of plans already under way which will make the years to come the most active of his life.

"This is quite an age," he said at his Llewellyn Park home, in the Oranges, N. J., and offered congratulations, "and there is a lot of work before us young fellows yet. I am over my head in it myself, and never expect to get through. I have half a dozen things on hand right now. Is this concrete furniture idea; I want to perfect that first, and see if I can't reduce an article of furniture so cheap that the $2 a day working man can furnish his home in style equal to those along Fifth avenue.

"But my 'talking pictures' are also important; in fact they are my special pet, and I want to see them on a working basis before I retire. These and certain researches in electricity, building construction and fireproofing, I want to get on a practical basis before I begin to get old."

IMITATION SNOW AT VALENTINE DANCE

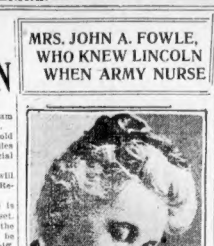
Amid a downfall of imitation snow a valentine search will take place in Cathedral Union Hall, Worcester square and Washington street, tonight, as one of the features of the valentine party for members of the Catholic Union. President Joseph H. O'Neil has sent out notification that the affair will be made a truly appropriate last favor dance before the lenten season.

LINCOLN RELATIVE DEAD,

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Lewis Pierre Clover, forty-seven, a newspaper man, a grand nephew of Abraham Lincoln and great grandson of Ninian Edwards, is dead here.

Tuttle's Family Elixir
For Lame Backs, Sprains, Bruises, Stiff Necks, Sore Throats. Your druggist.

MRS. JOHN A. FOWLE, WHO KNEW LINCOLN WHEN ARMY NURSE



MRS. ELIDA FOWLE

Mrs. Fowle, although more than seventy years old, remembers the days of Lincoln more vividly than she does the events of yesterday.

MRS. SINCLAIR AND KEMP PART

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Another bubble of "true love" has burst; another romance has died, and cupid has taken the count at the hands and hearts of Mrs. Meta Sinclair, former wife of Upton, the novelist, and Harry Kemp, the Kansas poet.

Just where the poet is nobody knows. Mrs. Sinclair has returned to the home of her father, William F. Fuller, clerk of the Court of General Sessions in this city. Upton Sinclair sailed for Germany, Saturday, with his ten-year-old son, Mrs. Sinclair and Kemp, after the separation of the Sinclairs, took up a Utopian abode in a bungalow near West Point Pleasant, N. J., but their funds ran out, and several days ago they came to a parting of the ways.

"Yes," said a friend of Mrs. Sinclair, "it's all off between Meta and Harry. From what I hear it was a case of cut into supper and mama or starve with Harry. Mrs. Sinclair's parents agreed to take her in their home, but refused to have the poet around."

Left Husband Last August.

Mrs. Sinclair left her husband in the latter part of August of last year, following stories of trouble at the colony in Delaware which the author founded and of which the Kansas poet was for some time a member. She returned to her parents' home in New York and was shortly followed to that city by the poet. Sinclair soon sued for divorce, naming Kemp. Sinclair's petition was twice heard, the second finding of a master being favorable to him. This was made within the past ten days.

Following the entering of the suit against her, Mrs. Sinclair issued the following statement:

"I am an individual living in the world and I have a right to my own life. I am going to get rid of my impediment and become a free person. But I shall do it in a way that will point out something to my sex. I hope in my course of action to be of benefit to them. I want to find the way of freedom, but I also want to point out the path to my sisters.

"I believe that my case points to a vexing need. The woman should be independent of, not dependent upon, her husband. Many a wife is obliged to live with her husband because of financial relation, when, if she were independent, she would leave him at once.

"I believe that Socialism should come and the woman should be given equal work only four or five hours a day, and that the woman should be then paid equally. Under the present system, when she works she becomes merely a drudge and has no independence than ever. I shall be a martyr, but a martyr out in the light. I shall be a contest—at least so far as I now know—my husband's suit."

Romance of Sinclairs.

Mrs. Sinclair declared her husband was an "essential monogamist." Then she added: "Finally I found that I did not love Mr. Sinclair as a woman should love one with whom her entire life is identified. For six long years we spent our time trying to make the other react his way, and succeeding only in making both of us unhappy.

"In attempting to assert my freedom, I have pursued several friendships with other men as if I were not married.

It was in January, while writing "Springtime and Harvest" in a hut in the Vermont woods, that Sinclair met Miss Fuller. She was the daughter of William Fuller, a clerk of the Special Sessions Court in New York, and was spending a vacation in Vermont with her parents. In those days, before success had come to him, Sinclair had none too much to eat. The Fullers, who were staying near his hut, fell into the habit of bringing him hearty meals and staying to chat while he rested from his writing.

POLICE LOCATE SLAYER OF FOUR

LAWRENCE, Feb. 12.—After a week of hard work searching the various colonies in this and neighboring cities and towns, the police have succeeded in locating the man wanted for the quadruple murder in the Valley street tenement.

The man is hiding in the Syrian colony in Derry, N. H., and the police there, working with the local force, promise to make an arrest today.

The police have been puzzled for many days as to the whereabouts of the suspect and have shadowed every house where the man was known to have friends, but he was not until today that they were able to declare with any certainty just where he had escaped to.

It was learned early this morning, however, that the man had boarded the Boston newspaper train which arrives here about 4 o'clock in the morning, and had gone as far as Derry, where he was taken care of by some of his countrymen.

Joseph Ferrari, of the Boston police force, who has been working on the strike here, but was sent home Saturday night, has been hurriedly recalled, and has taken charge of the case.

Girl Gave Police Clew.

The murders were so brutal and in each case the wounds on the bodies so similar that the police were at first inclined to believe them to be the work of an organized band—a Vendetta revenge.

It was not for several day, however, that they learned the real facts in the case which placed the crime at the door of one man, a young Syrian who was well known throughout the city.

A young woman called and visited the Valley street tenement early in the evening, where the victims and slayer were visiting, was the first to give the police a clew as to the real slayer.

After hearing her story the officers readily came to the conclusion that robbery was the motive, and they started to run down the suspect, but without success until this morning, when they located their man in Derry, N. H.

Victims of Slayer.

The four victims were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cevaria, Mrs. Annie Tanguay Dennis and Sheik Maroon.

The murder took place in the three-room home of the Savarias, on the top floor of the four-tenement house at No. 137 Valley street.

Joseph Savaria was twenty-three years old, a French-Canadian, formerly in the navy and working recently for the Lawrence Ice Company.

Mrs. Savaria was twenty years old. She was formerly Kate Clark from Maine. She was married to Savaria three years ago.

Mrs. Annie Tanguay Dennis was twenty years old. She was the wife of John Dennis, who is serving a two-year sentence in Lawrence Jail. Dennis is still in jail, and may be eliminated from the murder mystery.

The Dennis couple lived at No. 104 Lowell street. At times, especially since her husband went to jail, Mrs. Dennis had visited the Syrian.

Maroon was a Syrian, twenty-seven years old. He lived at No. 260 Oak street with his brother, Bashera Maroon. Maroon drew $85 from a savings bank shortly before the murder, went to Providence seeking work, and then returned to Lawrence, and it is believed was invited to the apartment by one of the women, robbed, and in the row that followed was slain. The deaths of the other three, it is thought, resulted in a fight over the division of the spoils.

MORGAN HAS SPENT $100,000,000 ON ART

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The recent announcement that J. Pierpont Morgan would bring a portion of his art collection from London to New York has led to the discovery that the financier has invested a sum estimated at more than $100,000,000 in art treasures. Mr. Morgan's London collections are estimated at more than $20,000,000 in value; his New York art treasures rully twice as high. Paintings and art objects loaned to museums swell the estimated amount by $10,000,000, while an equal sum, it is believed, is not an excessive estimate of the value of art objects he has given away.

NAMES MRS. EDDY IN FAMOUS 20 LIST

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 12.—Mrs. Enoch Rauh, a philanthropic worker, has after careful study announced her selection to the question: "Who are the twenty greatest women in the world's history?" Mrs. Rauh has been a leader in charities and sociology many years. Her roll of honor follows: Queen Esther, Joan of Arc, Queen Elizabeth, Mmes. Roland, Harriet B. Stowe, George Sand, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Florence Nightingale, Frances Alice Frances Willard, Clara Barton, Jenny Lind, Queen Victoria, Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, Sarah Bernhardt, Jane Addams, Helen Key, Mme. Chaminade and Rosa Bonheur.

TWO WELLESLEY GIRLS ENGAGED

WELLESLEY, Feb. 12.—Announcement of the engagements of two senior girls at Wellesley College has been made. The first was that of Miss Annie B. Mabley and Edmund Pendleton Lipscomb, a graduate of the University of Texas in 1909, and at present in the third year at Harvard Law School. This was followed by announcement of the engagement of Miss Alice G. Baldwin and Harry B. Hall, the latter of Toronto, Can.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Personal Appointment—

ZOROID LENSES

You may *telephone*, making appointment for examination, *at no increased charge* from our regular fee of $1 to $3. We pledge you our *time*, *service* and *authoritative results* without unnecessary delay from business or your other pursuits.

Consider the charges of others for such a service—then if you will remember that ZOROIDS stand for Lens Perfection, you are on the road to perfect vision with the least personal inconvenience and lowest cost.

Pres't.

OPTOMETRISTS Sanborn's OPTICIANS

149 TREMONT ST., LAWRENCE BLDG. CAR WEST AT BOSTON HEAD.

TEL. OXFORD 790 TELEFOXFORD 790

AMELIE RIVES, NOW A PRINCESS, LAUDS AMERICAN WOMEN

Princess Troubetzkoy, who is being entertained by Chicago society, says our women are "beautiful and inspiring."

PRINCESS LAUDS YANKEE WOMEN

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—"I like America and Americans. American women are beautiful and inspiring. Of course, I am constantly meeting American women in Paris, and did not have to come here to find their many good qualities."

In the above manner Princess Paul Troubetzkoy gave her impression of Americans. Chicago society has not yet recovered from the sensation caused by the visit of the dainty Parisian wife of the noted Russian sculptor and exponent of the simple life. They will remain in Chicago for a month longer, while the whilhi of the Princess work is holding sway, and during that period they will be greatly entertained.

Princess Troubetzkoy was asked to give a comparison of New York and Chicago, which elicited the following tactful reply:

"I found New York magnificent; I find Chicago splendid."

The Prince's turbulent career in Russia is well known. His advanced ideas did not appeal to the royal household, and he was arrested and put into prison. It took months for him to clear himself of the charges. When finally set free he left Russia, never to return, and has made his home in Paris.

Princess Troubetzkoy was before her marriage Amelie Rives, the eccentric, almost mysterious author of "The Quick or the Dead," and many other books. Her marriage a few years ago to the Russian Prince created almost as much of a sensation as her first marriage to J. Armstrong Chanler, great-grandson of John Jacob Astor. Chanler was said to be the hero of her famous book, and the marriage was considered an ideal love match.

Two months after the ceremony they separated, and a few months later the Prince Troubetzkoy appeared on the scene, and within a few weeks after the granting of a divorce, the former Mrs. Chanler married the dashing Russian.

PRINCESS "PAT" BANS PITTSBURG

PITTSBURG, Feb. 12.—Princess Patricia, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, has declined to accept the hospitality of either faction of Pittsburg society. Her decision was announced in a letter from her lady-in-waiting, Clementina Adams, written from the Government House at Ottawa.

HAWLEY'S WARD RULES ESTATE

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Miss Margaret Cameron, the ward and secretary of the late Edwin Hawley, failed to pay a promised visit to Effingham Hall, Babylon, L. I., the great estate to which she still holds the key at charitable.

A message was received from her by the upper servants that on account of the severe weather her visit would be postponed. At the same time Miss Cameron, who, since the death of Mr. Hawley, and even before the alleged discovery by her of a will bequeathing to her the estate, has assumed full charge of the management of Effingham Hall, directed that no visitors be admitted and that all the servants should maintain discreet silence until further orders from her personally.

Miss Cameron was little more than a child when she was suddenly raised from humble surroundings to the magnificence of the Hawley establishments and the liberal and almost prodigal guardianship of the multimillionaire upon whom she had no claim of relationship.

Well Provided In Any Case.

If it is true that she has found a will such as Hawley is said to have drawn, she finds herself on the death of her patron the possessor of one of the finest estates on Long Island, of a great town house and of an ample fortune of a private quality. But even if there is no will, she is left a handsome sum of wonderful fortune, for it is known that she has as gifts from Mr. Hawley during his lifetime jewels of great value, and it is believed money and securities enough to enable her to live on the same scale as when Mr. Hawley schemed to make his fortune play magic tricks for her delight.

The story that Miss Cameron found a will of Mr. Hawley's on a flying visit to Babylon last Tuesday, and still has it in her possession, was stoutly upheld yesterday by the employees of Effingham Hall, who know more of the life of Mr. Hawley and his expressed wishes regarding Miss Cameron than any of his kin.

It is known that although accompanied by Mrs. Walter S. Crandell, wife of a nephew of Mr. Hawley, Miss Cameron went to Mr. Hawley's apartments alone. She remained there, searching among his private papers in his desk for some documents, and when, with a look of elation in her face, came downstairs and whispered to the trusted servants that all was well, and that she had found what she sought. In her security she issued new orders for the government of the estate while she was in town, and declared that all such orders must come from her.

John Williams, superintendent of the estate, on hand, read and witnessed a will of Mr. Hawley several months ago, and was not surprised when it was found by Miss Cameron. The other witness was Sherry Peterson, Miss Cameron's chauffeur, and he has been in the employ of Miss Cameron when he drove her to Babylon. The lips of these two men, however, have been sealed by orders from Miss Cameron.

Do Not Admit the Finding.

Relatives of Mr. Hawley, who expected as heirs-at-law to share the millions among them when, after several days' vain search for the will he vanished, admit that the millionaire had left no valid document directing the disposal of his estate, refuse to credit the existence of a will. They pointed out that, although the document is alleged to have been found by her last Tuesday, no step has been taken towards offering it for probate. They declare that unless the alleged will is put in evidence today its existence will be doubted.

There is a possibility, they admit, that Mr. Hawley may have drawn a will which contained a provision for Miss Cameron, but do not believe it ever took legal form. Even such a will, they claim, could have been given her slight remembrance as a friend.

Allcock's PLASTERS

A UNIVERSAL REMEDY
For Pains in the Back.
Equally effective for all sorts of aches and pains the result of taking cold, overexertion or strain.

Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, etc.
Brandreth's Pills
Entirely Vegetable.

CAP AND GOWN LOSE AT SMITH

NORTHAMPTON, Feb. 12.—The vote of Smith College seniors, which was announced today, on the question of wearing cap and gown at graduation, instead of white dresses, with a red rose, is an overwhelming majority for the latter attire. This settles the matter in favor of the prettier garb as President Burton had announced that the change to cap and gown would not be made unless the seniors voted for it and voted so by a heavy majority.

Voting took place during the final three days of last week. The cap and gown side argued that this would save expense, as rivalry in white dresses is a burden to the poorer girls.

But the girls who favored retaining the present style of white dress, with a red rose, said that each student has to have at least one white dress for the graduation festivities and the cap and gown meant only added cost.

The final argument, however, and which doubtless settled the question, was the point made by the white dress contingent that this is far more becoming. The white dress side said the beauty argument would carry the day, which seems to be the case.

Double Legal Stamps Mornings

"Your Money Back If You Want It"

WOLF'S
"MY CLOTHIER"
Hanover and Portland Streets

Red Tag Reduction Price

Those $10 Suits and Overcoats

We Red Tag at

$5.00

Are having the biggest sale ever known. It's one continuous call all day: "Those $10.00 suits and overcoats you advertise at $5.00."

It's no small matter to sell a suit or an overcoat for a five dollar bill these days—but we show you can send a man away with a good suit or overcoat as we do—it's something to be proud of.

And we are proud of it—and you will be just as proud of the suit or overcoat as we are—if you buy one.

$15 Suits and Overcoats 9.95
$3 Trousers 1.95
$4 Trousers 3.00
$5 Trousers 4.00
$6 Trousers 5.00

MARRY ME, JOE
And buy the ring of the original and only Wilson Bros., who make Australian gold wedding rings in their own factory from $6 to $25. Any special ring to order in two hours. Open Evenings.
WILSON BROS., Scollay Sq.

Regular $3 Eyeglasses and Spectacles for $1.00

$3 Glasses for $1 | $10 Glasses for $5
$5 Glasses for $2 | $15 Glasses for $8

Any broken lenses duplicated. We cut other people's prices to halves and do it 10 times the business. Pay no fancy fees. Bring your prescription. No prescription necessary; bring in your brother's lens.

"Milkman" 8-Day Alarm
Most Marvelous Alarm Clock Ever Seen
$3.00
Alternating Alarm Clock. Rings every 20 sec. for 15 min.
$1.00
WINDS ONLY ONCE A WEEK
ACTUALLY PULLS YOU OUT OF BED
Fully Guaranteed. Absolutely Reliable. Also Clocks, $2.00.
WILSON BROTHERS, SCOLLAY SQ.

Men who grasp opportunity use the telegraph letter to further their business.

Western Union "Day Letters" and "Night Letters."

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

PROTESTS NEW LAUNDRY SCALE

And now it's the Laundry Trust. Joseph N. Maily of Worcester has resigned from the Massachusetts Laundrymen's Association because he, he says, the association is boosting laundry prices unjustly, especially collars.

Mr. Maily's is the laundry business in Worcester. He has quit the Worcester Laundrymen's Association and the State organization at the same time.

Departure today from Worcester sends him as saying that the State association is to "put a means of getting together to raise prices," and that two cents is enough for any laundry to charge for a collar. Mr. Maily's letter of resignation to the Jobbie resignation is as follows:

Raise Is Unjustified.

"I sent my resignation to the Worcester association. I have also given up my membership in the Massachusetts Laundrymen's Association, with which the Worcester association is affiliated, and which had a joint meeting with the Vermont and Massachusetts associations at the American House, Boston, Saturday.

"I was in Boston, but did not attend the meeting.

"I haven't been able to justify membership in the association any longer, and decided that I had better be out of the association if I can't agree with its methods.

"The association is just a means of getting together to raise the prices and to this the public objects. The price of collars has just raised the prices on shirts $10 a thousand, or one cent each, and two cents a collar instead of 2 cents.

"It is an outrage, and I will not be the high profit now. We make a clear profit of $10 a thousand now, and there is no excuse for raising the price another half-cent. On other items of work we make only 2 or 3 per cent. It is on these things that it would pay us to put the price up, in my opinion, for there is left a small margin on other things.

Why Rob the People?

"Why should we proceed to bleed the people on collars, where we have our best profit now? I contend that so doing will be driving the people to patronize the Chinamen, who will continue to charge 2 cents a collar, while we will become liable if they do give their collars to the Chinese laundries, where practically as good work is done as by the steam laundries.

"Steam laundries get the bulk of the business now at the same prices, but sentiment isn't going to help the steam laundries business when they charge exorbitant prices."

GET DR. GEDDES' GOAT 13 TIMES

WINCHENDON, Feb. 12.—Somebody not only has got Dr. P. G. W. Geddes' goat but has got it thirteen times. Director and fourteen regular goats, Augustus Snow he has only one—but one regular goat. Director Lamb would not be satisfied. The merry villagers have got his slang so personal "goat" and used it on him at every time they meet him by asking: "Got your goat?" or "Where's your goat?"

The physician is hanging to the nominal record goat, standing the strain valiantly. It is the first bout that he has any goats at all and he is proud of the fourteen, affirming there is money in goats. If there is any one that can't be proven it so far to local satisfaction.

It is the goat joke to the doctor. It is a serious affair. But the village wags have him now without a grin. Jests on the goat-getting accordion are so familiar that even the school children are at it. The latest is a couplet duplicating:

"Did you get Geddes' goat?"
Doesn't bring a rebel yell to mind.

MOVING PICTURES FOR U. S. SENATORS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—On the Senate program of entertainment today was a stereopticon show. The members of the Committee on Irrigation were the hosts and Frederick H. Newell, director of the reclamation service, was the entertainer. Director Newell illustrated his talk on the progress of the irrigation work with pictures. This is the first time that a committee of the Senate has had the hearings illuminated with the aid of moving picture shows.

NEW POSTOFFICE IN WOBURN OPEN

Woburn's new postoffice building was opened to the public today, an opportunity being given for inspection from 9 o'clock to noon. The old postoffice was also included, and the formal opening and the transfer to the new building was made Sunday.

Good Advice About Traveling to the Far West and Northwest

Don't leave your arrangements until the last minute. Right now is the time for you to begin to get ready. You will want to take advantage of the low price tickets which go on sale March 2nd and for several weeks. The best thing to do is to see me very soon about your trip. I am employed by the "Burlington Route" to help you in every way possible. I can tell you where you want to go in the far West, Northwest or the Pacific Coast. I can give you complete information about it. I can probably save you some expense, too, and take the little details off your mind, even to engaging your sleeping berth and delivering your tickets into your hands. Please call at my office or drop me a postal telling what you want to know. ALEX. STOCKS, New England Pass. Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R. Co., 264 Washington St., Boston. Telephone Main 4257.

Easy to Prevent and Cure Infection

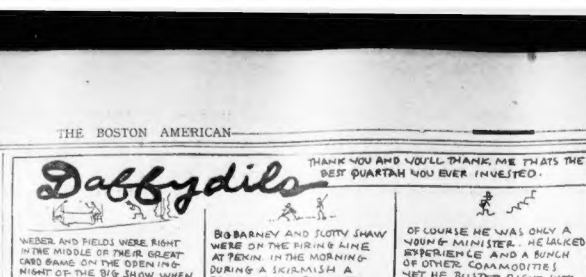
and diseases of the mucous membranes have to be reached—if you use TYREE'S ANTISEPTIC POWDER. Use it for Eczema and other skin infections. Use it as a douche. It dissolves pus in water. Used by physicians the world over. 25 cent box makes 2 gallons standard solution.

TYREE'S Antiseptic Powder

Sold by druggists everywhere. ASK YOUR DOCTOR or send for booklet.

W. S. TYREE, Chemist, Washington, D. C.

With every purchase made up to 12 o'clock noon, you get double Legal Stamps at Wolf's, "My Clothier," corner of Portland and Hanover Streets.


Dabbydils
THANK YOU AND YOU'LL THANK ME THATS THE BEST QUARTAH YOU EVER INVESTED.
WEBER AND FIELDS WERE RIGHT IN THE MIDDLE OF THEIR GREAT CARD GAME ON THE OPEN ING NIGHT OF THE BIG SHOW WHEN A LITTLE ROUND SHOULDERED NIDDISH GENT HOPPED OUT FROM THE WINGS. ITWAS DAVE WARFIELD. HE MOSENED OVER TO THE TABLE AND TAPPING WEBER UPON THE SHOULDER ASKED DOTHEY CALL THIS WEBER AND FIELDS REUNION A DUTCH SETTLEMENT?
OO!! MIKE HOW I LUFF YOU!!
BIG BARNEY AND SLOTTY SHAW WERE ON THE FIRING LINE AT PEKIN. IN THE MORNING DURING A SKIRMISH A CANNON BALL BOUNCED OFF HIS SKULL AND BELIEVE ME SLOTTY REALLY LOST HIS TEMPER. HE SAT DOWN ON A ROCK TO RUB THE SORE SHIN WHEN BIG BARNEY JUST FINISHING A LAUGH PIPED. IF SKIRMISHING IS PAINFUL I WONDER HOW IN THE BATTLEFIELD?
WILLIAM!! TAKE YOUR FEET OUT OF THE OVEN.
HAHA I GOTTA PIPE JOB NOW—RUN UP IN SOUTH MANCHESTER N. H. NOW WORKING FOR A GUY WHO RUNS A RESTAURANT AND BARN. I DONT GOTO WORK TILL 11.30 A.M.
THEN I WALK 3 MILES TO THE BARN CLEAN THE HORSE WASH THE WAGON HITCH UP AND DRIVE 8 MILES TO GET THE LOAD OF MILK THEN I DRIVE BACK PUT THE CANS IN THE REFRIGERATOR RETS THEN FEED THE HOSS
THEN I WALK BACK AND RED IN THE KITCHEN TILL 2 A.M. THEN I SERVE 12.30 QUARTS OF MILK ON THE ROUTE PUT UP THE HORSES AGAIN AND AFTER HELPING THE BOSS MAKE UP THE PAIN I AM ALL THROUGH
OF COURSE HE WAS ONLY A YOUNG MINISTER. HE LACKED EXPERIENCE AND A BUNCH OF OTHER COMMODITIES YET HE BUSTED RIGHT INTO THE TOUGH DANCE HALL AS THOUGH HE OWNED IT. TWO MINUTES LATER HE CAME SAILING OUT ON HIS EAR AND LANDED ON THE PAVEMENT A CUP PASSING ASKED HIM WHAT THE TROUBLE WAS. HE WHISPERED THEY KICKED THE DEV OUT AND LET THE VIOLIN.
LET HIM UP HES ALL CUT!!
GEE!! YOURE A HAPPY GUY.
YEP NOTHIN TO DO TILL TOMORROW
STRETCH

THE BEST WORK OF TAD, THE FAMOUS CARTOONIST, APPEARS IN THE SUNDAY AMERICAN.

GEN. LAWRENCE LEFT $4,155,697

General Samuel C. Lawrence of Medford, who died September 24 last, left a total estate of $4,155,697.06, according to an inventory filed at East Cambridge today. The only liability is $3,446,347.06 personal and $709,350 realty. Of his estate General Lawrence left his entire personal property with realty three and one-half millions to his widow, Caroline Bowers Lawrence. Other bequests were:

To his son William, $100,000; daughter, Lodie Harrington, $100,000; foreman Ignatius Spillane, $5,000; coachman, Jacob Sherman, Mary and Catherine Kelly, servants, and seven other domestics, each $5,000; Medford Education and Charity Trust, incorporated, $50,000, to be known as the Samuel Crocker Lawrence fund; Boston Commandery, Knights Templar, $5,000; Mount Hermon Lodge, Medford, $10,000; charitable fund of the Mt. Hermon Lodge, $10,000; Medford Council of Royal Arcanum, $5,000; charitable fund of the Medford Council, Royal and Select Masons, $5,000; trustees of the charitable fund of the Boston Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, $5,000; charitable fund of the Lawrence Chapter, Rose Croix, Worcester, $5,000; charitable fund, Boston Commandery K. T., $5,000.

To the Lawrence Light Guards, now Company B, Fifth Regiment, M. V. M., is given $50,000; to Harvard, $25,000 to be known as the Samuel C. Lawrence scholarship fund; $100 each to the children of Hiram Bingham, to be used for some Medford student.

Another bequest is a $25,000 to Harvard, the income of which is to be used for some deserving student who shows more than ordinary intellect; the Universalist Church of Medford receives $25,000.

After the death of his wife, Mr. Lawrence bequeaths $25,000 to the Lawrence Academy of Groton. The rest and residue of his estate he leaves to his wife.

DR. ADLER HEADS JEWISH SOCIETY

At the twentieth annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society, held in the vestry of Temple Israel, Commonwealth avenue, the following officers were elected: President, Dr. Cyrus Adler of Philadelphia; vice presidents, Simon Baroodie of Albany, Professor Richard J. H. Gottheil of New York, Rev. Dr. David Philipson of Cincinnati, Jonas W. Mack of Washington; corresponding secretary, Albert M. Friedenberg of New York; recording secretary, Dr. Herbert Friedenwald, New York; treasurer, Hon. N. Taylor Phillips of New York; curator, Frank Weitenkampf of New York; librarian, Miss Elkus. The following were made honorary members: Hermann Adler, chief rabbi of the United Hebrew Congregation of the British Empire; Abraham Abraham, Adolph Mack and Godfrey Morse.

CONFESS GUILT IN OPIUM CASE

Alfred McClellan, aged thirty-two, of Willard place, Roxbury, and Catherine Dunn, aged twenty-four, also of Roxbury, were arraigned before Judge William H. Cowing in the Roxbury court today, the former charged with unlawfully having opium in his possession and the latter with being present where opium was found. Both pleaded guilty. The cases were continued for disposition until February 16. Mc-Clellan and the Dunn woman were arrested in a raid made on McClellan's apartment.

SELIGMAN KILLS HIMSELF IN HOTEL

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Washington Seligman, a relative of Seligman Brothers, bankers, of this city, committed suicide at the Hotel Gerard today. Mr. Seligman's body of his body was not discovered for several hours after the tragedy occurred, nothing that he had taken precautions to deaden the sound of the shot.

FOR COLDS

In Head or Chest Try This Simple Treatment. No Cocaine or Opium, Mind You.

Booze and Quinine Upset the Stomach and Muddle the Brain.

No stomach dosing with this sensible treatment that puts a cold out of business overnight.

Do this once during the evening and again upon retiring. Into a bowl of boiling water pour a scant teaspoonful of HYOMEI, cover head with towel and breathe for five minutes the healing, soothing, antiseptic vapor that arises.

HYOMEI is made of purest Australian Eucalyptus, a remedy that is prescribed by nose and throat specialists everywhere. Bottle of HYOMEI only 50 cents at dealers everywhere. Complete outfit which includes pocket inhaler that can be used during the day $1.00.

PARADISE AS IT IS SEEN BY THE WELLESLEY GIRLS

Here is the paradise of the girls of Wellesley as portrayed in "Day Dreams," appearing in The Wellesley College News of today:

DAY DREAMS.

In heaven there is no history
No learning dates and names,
But only blushing golden bloom
And reading Henry James.

1913.

Continued from First Page.

taken to New York on Saturday to her parents in Lawrence. The letter was written in New York by Mary Sullivan, eleven years old, who arrived in New York on Saturday without the knowledge her parents.

This is the letter they received today:

Dear Ma and Pa—I am safe and enjoying very much. We had great excitement last night as New York people were using it. Some got hurt in my eyes and head and throat. He put a spoon in my throat and said I am not sick in the ear I fainted and fell back on the seat the conductor put a cloth on my face. I feel fine in a store and a man we know gave me hot gin. We walked home all night and I went to bed in my own little one. I have new dress and new cropshaped hats nitted red and gray. Its not worry about me. Sue washes me before I go to bed and I sleeped all nite and clean. The woman will buy me a new one on Monday and I have had a bath now I hope you are in the same. She bought me a beautiful pocketbook. Why did Bunge run away from the store for nothing because she was cool and she is going this lovely afternoon. We go home the woman says I will be as fat as a pig. I am going to a nice house, beautiful stone heated and tell Nonny to come Monday. The woman will care for her and we will meet her at the depot on Tuesday. Love to Ma and Pa and Tim and Nancy. Good by.

MARY

Thought Their Child Lost.

When Mary's family learned that she had been taken to New York they sent the following telegram to Superintendent Fitzgerald:

Please send 5 nine night out to find Mary Sullivan, eleven years old. She and her sister Nancy left for that city. Please search for and children that went from Lawrence to New York yesterday. Girl after the above named Nancy reappeared at her home crying and told her brother that Mary and Nancy had been lost. Did Mary Sullivan reach New York and is she now in that city.

When they received this message in New York they immediately placed Detective Murphy to look for Mary. When the children were taken to New York they were tagged with name, age and address and a record was made of the time they were consigned after the strike meeting Saturday night.

So when Detective Murphy in quest of Mary Sullivan, strode into the committee headquarters in the old Pythian Temple in 57th St. West Twenty-eight street he took no time at all for Raymond Fitzgerald, secretary of the committee, to run his finger through the names until he came to Mary Sullivan, taken home by Mrs. Frank Palavicinski, No. 526 West One Hundred and Forty-third street.

Mrs. Palavicinski then went Detective Murphy to find Mary. Mary was there, and the only fleck on her happiness was a bit of a worry as to what had become of her younger sister Nancy, who had let go Mary's hand and disappeared when the children were being packed aboard the train at Lawrence. When Mary learned from the detective that her sister was safe at home with her folks she sat right down and wrote her letter, which Edward Friedenberg, a stenographer, took down word for word and sent to New York with the infant mind, carried back to the mill city today.

GROCERS OF SOUTH BOSTON TO DANCE

The annual ladies' night of the South Boston Retail Grocers and Provision Dealers' Association will be held tonight at Bethesda Hall, No. 409 West Broadway. Besides dancing there will be a vocal and instrumental concert and whist. John J. McGregor, James H. White and W. H. Carnine, prominent business men of the district, compose the committee of arrangements.

Children's Scalp Troubles.

Children are subject to many kinds of scalp troubles, such as scales, sores, scabs, ringworm, etc. If neglected, they spread and develop into serious disease. Scratching aggravates the trouble and increases the danger of infection by other children. Cadum, the new remedy, stops the itching at once and begins healing with the first application. Its prompt use in any scalp trouble will save much suffering and anxiety. Cadum is good for any sore or eruption on the face or body. Of all druggists, 10c & 25c per box. Bilt, San Francisco.

PLEA FOR HORSE AT WELLESLEY

Wellesley College girls are asked by one of their number to quit "hanging" on behind" pungs and big sleighs, lest they fire the horses.

The remonstrant sent a little plea for the horses to the College News, the undergraduate publication, duly printed in in the current issue, as follows:

"How would you like it, girl, if you were a beast of burden, instead of the ornament to society that you undoubtedly are, and had all day long been pulling heavy loads of express packages and delivery sleighs of students for the delectation of the above-mentioned 'ornaments.'

"What you were just ready to drop from sheer weariness and were obeyed up only by the hope of oats and a soft straw bed in the near future, you came to the front of an especially dreaded hill or spot of bare ground, or worse yet, both combined, and a half-dozen 'ornaments' piled their lovely avoirdupois on the top of the already heavily laden sleigh, and then with a day's burden and insisted on your pulling them up hill or over the bare spot, or over the combination.

"Now would you like it, I ask? Verily I say unto you, you shall have your reward at next time you want to jump on behind, you don't. The horse (and the driver, too) can get along without your attentions.

"ONLY WHO LOVES HORSES, ALL HORSES."

BOILER EXPLODES IN $80,000 WOBURN FIRE

W. C. Welch & Co.'s patent leather factory, the largest plant of its kind in Woburn, was burned, hardly a timber of the main building or additions being left, early today when caused a loss that will approximate $80,000. The origin of the fire has not been learned. It was discovered by Patrick Hickey, an employe. During the progress of the fire, and when it was burning its fiercest, the boiler exploded and sent a mass of debris flying in every direction.

FIGHT TWO FIRES IN THE SAME HOUSE

Fire in the three-story wooden dwelling No. 180 Chelsea street, East Boston, today necessitated the calling out of the apparatus twice. The building is owned and occupied by Israel Pike. While thawing out pipes under a sink in one of the tenements of the house today, fire started. This fire was extinguished with a loss of $200. Two hours later the department was again called for a fire in the same premises, occasioned by burning rubbish. Its way up the walls and which had rekindled. The damage of the second fire was $50.

HARVARD AVIATION MEET ON BIG SCALE

The third annual aviation meet, which will take place at the Harvard Aviation Field, Squantum, June 29 to July 7, will be the largest ever held, according to W. P. Whitaker, father of Charles Whitaker, who returned from New York today. Lincoln Beachey, the only aviator who will be one of the chief contestants. Mr. Wil ard was successful in booking Beachey, Hoddles Beachey there will be seven other aviators and three women flyers. Popular prices will be charged this year, twenty-five cents, fifty cents and $1.

PUBLIC BEQUESTS IN THOMPSON'S WILL

George Thompson, retired, of No. 110 Pembroke street, made four public bequests in his will that was filed today with the Suffolk county Registrar of Probate. He gave $500 each to the institution of the Little Sisters of the Poor, the Boston Association for the Protection of Destitute Catholic Children, the Home of the Good Shepherd and the Children's Hospital. He named International Trust Company as the executors and trustees of his estate.

MICHIGAN TO VOTE ON PRESIDENCY

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 12.—Governor Osborn issued a call today for a special session of the Legislature to take action on the question of a presidential primary. The progressives of both the Democratic and Republican parties have declared strongly for the presidential primary.

ANOTHER HOSPITAL CASE YIELDS

Pine—Good Samaritan's Hospital in Dawson City, Yukon Territory, Alaska.

Patient—E. A. Hatch, a business man of Dawson.

Case—Diabetes, believed to be incurable the world over.

Prognosis—Hopeless, not only because physicians consider it so, but the condition of the patient was so serious that death was believed to be not far away.

A friend of Hatch's by the name of E. S. Smith, auctioneer, of Dawson, heard about his plight and called upon him. Smith told Hatch that five years ago he was in the same fix and went to California for Pulmo's Diabetic Compound and recovered and to insure his health he keeps it on hand. He told Hatch that he would have him some until more could be had from San Francisco.

The surgeon of Dr. Cato, who has charge of the hospital, and his nurses, and his friends, Hatch made a request.

Instead of being in his grave as the Hospital authorities predicted four months later found him on a visit to his old home in Portland, Maine.

Diabetes is people of middle age and over is now a curable disease.

Riley-Jaynes Drug Stores are local agents. For literature write John J. Paton Co., 645 Battery

MADAME HOMER, WHO SINGS IN "TRISTAN" TONIGHT

Madame Homer is a member of the Metropolitan Opera House forces, but comes to Boston to take part in Wagner's great love drama, which the celebrated Fellx Weingartner will conduct, at the Boston Opera House this evening.

STAR CAST FOR WAGNER OPERA

"Tristan and Isolde," the masterpiece of Richard Wagner will be performed for the first time by the Boston Opera Company tonight. The demand for seats has been tremendous, and it is likely that all of the Tristan performances will be given to capacity audiences.

The cast is what may be termed all stars. Lillian Nordica will sing Isolde, a part in which she has been applauded in all countries in the world. Louise Homer as Brangaene, Pasquale Amato as Kurvenal, and Jacques Urlus, who has been specially imported from Leipsic and Bayreuth for these performances.

Most important of all is Felix Weingartner the world famous conductor and the guiding musical authority upon "Tristan and Isolde" and other Wagnerian operas.

Under the circumstances it is no wonder that the operatic world are turned towards Boston today.

The scenic dress of this production is gorgeous in the extreme.

Weingartner, who has seen the best that Europe can do, was amazed at the loveliness of the three stage pictures, the ship, the garden and the castle of Tristan.

"Tristan and Isolde" was last given in Boston two years ago when Theodore Reconducted and Fremstad, Burrian, Wickham and Blass were the leading figures during the visit of the Metropolitan Opera to Boston.

The scene of this opera is today accepted as the standard of orchestral greatness. To those who are willing to listen to melody and harmony when it proceeds from the orchestra rather than the singers it is the greatest opera in the world.

Story of the Opera.

The story of Tristan follows:

"Tristan and Isolde" was produced first in 1865. It was the first of the Wagnerian music dramas to be given, and it is in musical thought and construction different from the earlier operas of "Lohengrin" and "Tannhauser" and "Lobengrin."

It was composed while Wagner was in the throes of "The Ring of Nibelungs," but it was first produced several years before any of the "Ring" dramas saw the light.

The story is one in which action is not very stirring. Isolde, the daughter of the King of Ireland, is sought in marriage by Marke, King of Cornwall, and Prince Tristan, his nephew, has been dispatched to Ireland to escort the Princess to her husband's home. Isolde has a lover named Morold. Tristan fights with him and kills him. Tristan then sends his head to Ireland in place of Cornwall's tribute.

All these things occur before the drama opens and likewise the following: Tristan has been wounded in the fight and is attended by Isolde at the bedside of the death of a man, but Tristan tells her his name is Tantris. Isolde recognizes him through a notch in Tristan's sword which corresponds to a splinter she found imbedded in the head of Morold.

Isolde then wishes at first to slay the wounded man, but she has fallen in love with him and permits him to depart.

On his return as his uncle's ambassador, he has changed his mind about the maid the man she loves should wish to carry her to another.

The opera opens on the ship which is conveying the pair to Cornwall. Isolde is determined that she and Marke and ruin on her maid, Brangaene, to open a nuptial casket and pour out from it a deadly poison. Then she calls Tristan from his place on the bow and asks if he will drink with her. He consents gladly, for he, too, cannot live if he is capable of handing her over to his uncle.

Brangaene, however, does not wish her mistress to die and she has substituted a love potion for the poison. The ship approaches, as the sailors announced the arrival of the ship at Cornwall.

Tristan Stabbed.

In the second act, which occurs in the castle garden, Isolde is waiting for her lover. They meet and sigh and, weep, and pay no heed to the warnings of Brangaene, who has seen the King approaching. Marke reproaches his nephew for his disloyalty and Tristan calls upon Isolde to follow the south. Melot, one of the king's guards, thinking to ingratiate himself with Marke, stabs Tristan in the breast.

In the last act Tristan is found dying in his castle in Brittany, whether the king has sent him. He is aroused by the news that Isolde his followed him and she joins him in time to hear his last sighs. As she throws herself upon the lifeless body, the king approaches, having followed to perform guilty pair. Kurwenal, the squire, does not know this, and defends the castle until he is killed. Then Isolde sings her death song and the final curtain falls.

CONVICT LABOR IN STEEL PROBE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Iron ore deposits in Minnesota controlled by J. J. Hill were the basis of testimony given by the railroad magnate before the Stanley steel committee today. Mr. Hill's arrival in Washington was preceded by the return to the committee of the subpoena which was served on him in his home at Jeaqi Island.

Before Mr. Hill took the stand, facts concerning labor in the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company's camps in the Birmingham district were given the committee by James D. Oakley, president of the Alabama State Convict Board.

Mr. Oakley took home with the statement made that Wardens in the pay of the mines punish the prisoners by lashing them fifteen times with a leather thong. He said this punishment when deemed necessary is inflicted by the State authorities with a physician in attendance.

Why no new contracts for convict labor were made this year by the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company Mr. Oakley told the committee. He said a letter of protest dated November 21, 1911, was received from George Gordon Crawford, president of the Tenn. Coal & Iron Company. He read this letter to the committee. The protest was made on the ground that too short a notice was given to allow the Tennessee people to put free labor into their mines.

Business Notice.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

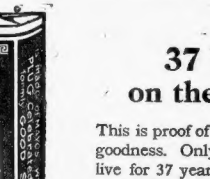
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

FEEL SHAKY, HEADACHY, BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED? TAKE CASCARETS

Sick headaches! Always trace them to lazy liver, delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or a sick stomach. Poisonous matter, instead of being thrown out, is reabsorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, awful throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets remove the cause by stimulating the liver, and making the waste move on and out of the bowels. One taken tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box means a clear head for months. Don't forget the children.



10 Cents. Never gripe or sicken.

"CASCARETS WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP."

37 Years on the Market

This is proof of MAYO'S Cut Plug goodness. Only a good tobacco can live for 37 years. Flashy tobaccos and fad tobaccos have their day. But good, reliable MAYO'S Cut Plug is the smoke for real smokers year in and year out.

MAYO'S Cut Plug sells for a nickel, but MAYO'S Cut Plug can't be beaten for that rich, mild, mellow flavor—that long, cool, delicious smoke that makes the pipe supreme.

MAYO'S Cut Plug is Burley tobacco every leaf, and no better pipe tobacco ever grew in Kentucky. No bite, no sting to MAYO'S Cut Plug. Free trial package sent if you mail the coupon. Regular *full-size* package 5 cents.

Best Smoke 5c Best Chew

For Sale Everywhere

The American Tobacco Company

Cut This Off

Mayo's Cut Plug
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Jersey City, N. J.

As per your offer please send *free* trial package of Mayo's Cut Plug.
This offer expires March 12, 1912.

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Good only in the United States.

ADJUST MILK RATES NOW, SAYS THE COMMISSION

Details of the decision in the so-called "Boston Milk Case" by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which holds that "the leased car system is not, if the tariffs are properly framed, unlawful," arrived in Boston today from Washington. The decision is of highest interest to Boston and New England, affecting as it does the important problem of milk distribution.

It is this decision which William A. Gramstein said will drive every cow out of the State of Massachusetts.

On the other hand, John F. Cusick, counsel for D. Whiting & Sons, C. Brigham Company and the Elm Farm Milk Company, declares that the ruling is a victory for common sense and that both farmers and consumers are benefited.

The case came before the Interstate Commerce Commission through the action of George Albree, a Concord dairyman. He instituted proceedings attacking the car system of transporting milk from New England points to Boston. His petition was directed against the Boston & Maine and other common carriers.

At the hearings Albree appeared in person. Counsel was also heard for the Commonwealth, for the Massachusetts Milk Consumers' Association, for various milk contractors and for the Boston & Maine and St. Johnsbury & Lake Champlain Railroad Companies.

The decision was rendered by Commissioner Prouty of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Commissioner Prouty summarized his findings in three points as follows.

Summary of Findings.

"1. That the leased-car system is not, if the tariffs are properly framed, unlawful.

"2. That a per-can rate bearing a proper relation to the carload rate should be established.

"3. That where, as to the city of Boston, milk must be handled under refrigeration, icing facilities should be provided when shipments at the per-can rate are offered from a given section equaling 600 cans per day."

Commissioner Prouty adds that if the carload rates and the per-can rates are not properly adjusted, now is the time to do it.

The text of the decision reads, in part:

"This complaint puts to issue what is known as the 'New England system' or the leased-car system, as applied to the transportation of milk to Boston. The complainant is a farmer living at Concord, Mass., and several other farmers by intervening petitions stand with him in asking that the leased system be abolished. The Attorney-General of Massachusetts has intervened for the purpose of making the same demand in behalf of that Commonwealth and the Milk Consumers' Milk Consumers' Association joins in behalf of the consumers of milk in Boston and the surrounding territory.

"After reviewing the rates and methods of milk shipment the decision continues:

Higher Price to Farmers.

"The price paid the farmer supplying the Boston market has been distinctly higher than that paid to the farmer supplying any other large city.

"The price charged the consumer in Boston has been about an average with that charged in cities of corresponding size.

"In quality the milk supply of Boston equals and probably excels that of any other great city. This last fact is found upon the testimony of inspectors of the United States government, who, as the representative of the government, have investigated the milk supply of New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

"It is said that contractors who have controlled this monopoly have made and are still making undue profits. This the operators vigorously deny, insisting that at the present time their net profit amounts to but a very moderate return upon the investment, in support of which they offered to exhibit all their books of accounts. The commission declined to go into that matter, holding that it was of no importance in the disposition of this case.

"If, upon the facts hereafter, that the present system is the more economical and efficient, that to establish the per-can system would result in an increase of the expense of transportation without substantially correcting the monopolistic tendency in the handling of milk which now exists, and that therefore it is to the interest of the general public that the present system should, under proper restrictions, be continued.

As to Icing Facilities.

"The ultimate question is, must the Boston & Maine Railroad furnish icing facilities for its per can shipments of milk?

"In the past there has been much discussion and little difference of opinion as to the liability of railroads to furnish refrigeration where it was found necessary in the carriage of commodities by rail. It is not necessary, nor would it be profitable, to review, at this time, that discussion, since the whole subject was laid at rest by the Hepburn amendment of 1906, which, by an addition to the first section, included refrigeration in the term transportation, and requires carriers to furnish the same 'upon reasonable request.' Under this provision it is the duty of the defendant to furnish this refrigeration service when requested provided that the request is reasonable.

"A farmer living 200 miles from Boston desires to ship ten cans of milk to a customer in the city of Boston. No other milk is offered for shipment at that station or in that vicinity. Should the Boston & Maine be required to furnish icing facilities for the transportation of this milk?

"It seems clear that it should not. The only way in which, as a practical matter, these facilities could be furnished by the operation of a milk car in charge of an attendant. The defendant should not be required to run this car unless it can carry a sufficient quantity of milk to make its operation at a reasonable icing charge fairly remunerative. To apply a contrary rule would not be in the interest of the general public. While the Boston & Maine is required to furnish facilities, it may exact fair compensation for that service, and what is fair must be determined with respect to its service as a whole. To require it to operate these cars for less than a paying load would be to necessitate the imposition of an unjust refrigeration charge upon shippers so situated that a full load can be provided. In our opinion it is not reasonable to require of the defendant the furnishing of icing facilities for per-can shipments unless milk is offered for transportation at the per-can rate in sufficient quantities to justify the running of a car.

600 Cans the Minimum.

"We are of the opinion that upon reasonable assurance that at least 600 cans of milk will be offered the defendant should put in operation a car, but that it should not be required to do this for a less number.

"When we say that 600 cans of milk should be offered in order to require the installation of a milk-car service, we mean this quantity should be tendered for shipment at the per-can rate, and that the entire quantity of milk originating in a given section should equal that amount. Here are 1,100 cans of milk offered for shipment, of which 1,000 cans are sold to the operator for transportation in his car, while 100 cans are tendered for shipment by the can. The 1,000 cans go, possibly, to some concentration point, from which it is sent on by freight.

"It is evident that we could not require the Boston & Maine to establish a tariff for the transportation of the 100 cans at a reasonable refrigeration rate and at the same time require it to operate the leased car at the carload rate. If we require the railroad to put on this leased car, we must permit it to fill that car, providing sufficient milk originates in that section for that purpose. In other words, as conditions exist to New England, it is impossible to maintain in effect at the same time in the same section these two systems. To put in the per-can system is to abolish the leased-car system, and this was practically conceded by all parties.

"Now, to put in the per-can system upon the whole Boston & Maine line would be to materially increase the price of transportation, and this, as appears from the record before us, must mean a reduction in the price paid the farmer, without any corresponding benefit to the consumer. We do not think that it is our duty to impose upon the Boston & Maine a requirement, at the demand of these 100 cans, which will compel the producers of the 1,000 cans, which prefer the other system, to accept a less price for milk. When milk is offered for shipment by the can in such quantities that the Boston & Maine can provide a milk car at a reasonable charge, then it is its duty to do so; but until such offerings are made it is not, in our opinion, reasonable to require it to furnish refrigeration facilities.

No Undue Advantage.

"Nor do we think that this imposes any undue burden upon the shipping public, nor gives to the operators of leased cars any undue advantage, for the reason that if there is any considerable demand for a per-can movement the necessary facilities must be provided by the railroad. If any one can not secure the situation of milk dealers in the city of Boston, of any farmer or any association of farmers in the country, can offer any shipment and has not the facilities for milk, it is the duty of the Boston & Maine Railroad, under our holding, to furnish the milk car. If there is no demand for a per-can movement to the city of Boston, we feel that the defendant can not be reasonably required to furnish these refrigeration facilities.

"Our belief is that to extend the per-can system to all territory would produce exactly the result which has been complained of in the Berwick case. It would increase the actual cost of the service and that would be promptly met by the charge made by the railroad company. Under the per-can system the railroad would sell to these same operators, but the operators would pay the railroad more than the cost of carrying their milk to market has been increased. It is not within our discretion to prohibit the defendant from maintaining the carload rate, but where it is not unlawful under the act to regulate that practice; nor should we compel the Boston & Maine Railroad to furnish these icing facilities, when, in our opinion, it is unreasonable to do so. But even if we were free to exercise the latest discretion, we should hesitate to impose this burden upon the 70 per cent. of the milk produced inside that State in the form of the 30 per cent. which is produced within it.

Should Adjust Rates.

In the past the per-can rate has probably been too high in comparison with the carload rate. It is claimed that today these rates stand in a proper relation, owing, partly, to an advance of about 25 per cent. in the carload rate and, partly, to a material decrease in the per-can rate. If the relation of these rates is not properly adjusted, that should be. As we have said, the carload shipper is entitled to a lower rate than he who can only present for shipment a less-than-carload, since the service is less, but that difference must not be greater than circumstances warrant.

"Up to the present time the only method of transporting milk to the Boston market has been in the cars of a railroad, since the Boston & Maine Railroad neither has operated nor been required to operate refrigerator cars under any circumstances itself. It may therefore, of truth, be said that hitherto this system of transportation has given to these operators a virtual monopoly in the handling of such milk. It is probable that the milk supply of Boston will continue to be handled in the future, as, today, by a comparatively few large concerns, we do not think that under our decision that can be fairly attributed to the system of transportation, except in so far as the carload rate always gives an advantage to the one who can make use of it over the less-than-carload shipper. It can hardly be said, even if the Boston & Maine Railroad stands ready to furnish refrigeration facilities from any and all points upon its line, where a minimum of 600 cans from a given section is offered for shipment at the per-can rate, that a monopoly is created in favor of the carload shipper by the impossibility of obtaining transportation in smaller quantities."

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TRADE MARK REG.
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"THE MANTLE OF MERIT"
OF THE FIVE GRADES MADE BY
Lindsay Light Company
THIS IS THE BEST

An Exceptional Offer

Having bought out the stock of one of the largest manufacturing opticians in Boston, I will, **as long as this stock lasts,** sell

Regular $5 Finger Mounted Glasses FOR $1.00

Other goods proportionately low. HURRY, if you wish to avail yourself of this opportunity that **cannot** possibly occur again. Prescriptions and repairs accurately executed at reasonable prices. High-grade lenses ground to order.

MY METHOD IS ENTIRELY DIFFERENT to others. It is the result of constant study and experience in fitting the most difficult cases for many years. **I have cured** thousands who have suffered from Headaches, Dizziness, Nervousness, Eye Strain, Poor Vision and Inflamed and Watery Eyes. Scrooing eyes and numerous other complaints, **often when other specialists have failed to give relief.**

DAVID A. RICARDO
European Eyesight Specialist.
1 Boylston St., Boston
Hours 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. Sat. 9 A.M. to 10 P.M.

4-Hour Specials—9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Only four hours each week to secure our popular 9 to 1 Specials. Our Tuesday patronage is now greater during these four hours than our all day Tuesday business was formerly. You save a little more on **Wearing Apparel, Yard Goods, Home Furnishings** and **Groceries** by shopping here on Tuesday than you can save at any other sale. In addition we give **Double S. & H. Stamps All Day.** You should begin now to decorate your home with the popular S. & H. Premiums. They cost you nothing. You can see them any day in our Handsome Premium Parlor, 5th Floor. Remember **THIS** about Tuesday 4-hour specials. They figure in an event to look forward to. They appear regularly once every week—52 times a year. Watch our announcements for Tuesday. You will always find something you want—something a little lower than the lowest price elsewhere. You can supply a large percentage of your yearly needs at Tuesday 9 to 1 Prices—4 hours only. **They are your security against the high cost of living.**

4 Minutes by Tunnel to North Sta. Nearest Big Store to South Station

HENRY SIEGEL CO

Largest and Finest Restaurant in New England. Music 12 to 2

RESTAURANT
Special—Tuesday
Broiled Frenched Lamb Chops, with French Fried Potatoes. Special for Tuesday only **35c**
Fifth Floor

Voting Ends February 29th. In our distribution of **$4000.00 to Charity**
Now is the time for you to vote for the organization you are interested in —every customer is entitled to vote.

Double "S. & H." Stamps All Day Tuesday

39c New Spring Suitings
4-HOUR SPECIAL —9 TO 1 **19c**
28 inches wide, in fine different combinations of checks. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... 19c
Main Floor

69c Dressing Sacques
Made of flannelette, in medium or dark colors, thirtest at waist line, Watteau collar. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **39c**
Second Floor

$1.25 Flannelette Wrappers
One of the best made wrappers, in black and white, gray and white, navy and white; cut very full, with deep flounce, all sizes. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **75c**
Second Floor

$2.00 American Lady Corsets
Made of batiste, long hip, medium bust, ribbon and lace run in top, 4 hose supporters, sizes 18 to 25. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **98c**
Second Floor

Regular $1.00 Corset
Of coutil and batiste, long hip, medium bust, with side steel stays, sizes 18 to 30. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **69c**
Second Floor

Women's to $3.00 Shoes
In various leathers; final clean-up of odds and ends, narrow widths; no mail orders. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **89c**
Main Floor

Women's 60c Rubbers
Storm rubbers, in round toe, medium sense heels. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **39c**
Main Floor

Women's Boudoir Slippers
75 pairs sample boudoir slippers. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **69c**
Main Floor

Women's 50c Corset Covers
Fine rib cotton, medium weight white corset covers; trimmed with lace and ribbon. Sizes; second quality. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **35c**
Second Floor

Children's 25c Underwear
Odd lot of former and Swiss rib cotton pants, knee length and vests. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **9c**
Second Floor

Men's 15c Half Hose
Fast black and colors, good wearing weight. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **9c**
Main Floor

Children's 12½c Hosiery
Fast black, ribbed cotton, medium weight hosiery. 4-HOUR SPECIAL —9 TO 1 ..... **9c**
Main Floor

Boys' Up to 75c Pajamas
Just 180 in this lot—boys' domet flannel pajamas, sizes 4 to 12 years. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **25c**
Main Floor

Men's $1.00 Shirts
Consisting of odd patterns, discontinued lines and a limited number of fine French flannel shirts in sizes 15—15½. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **45c**
Main Floor

Infants' Shirts
Seconds, cotton and wool; ages to 3 years. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **12½c**
Second Floor

Children's Dresses
Colored percale dresses, French style; ages 2 to 6 years. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **24c**
Second Floor

25c Box Stationery
Box, containing 24 sheets and 24 envelopes. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **12½c**
Main Floor

29c Hose Supporters
Military and supporters, best quality elastic, all shades. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **19c**
Main Floor

10c Elastic Hair Nets
Large size, silvery style, all shades. For 4 HOURS—9 TO 1 ... **2 for 5c**
Main Floor

15c Basting Cotton
1200 yards to a spool, white only. 40, 50 and 60. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **7c**
Main Floor

2c Darning Cotton
Ideal darning cotton, 45-yard spools; black, white and tan. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1. **4 for 5c**
Main Floor

Corn Starch
Hazel Brand, best quality pure corn starch, full size 10c package. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **7c**
Fifth Floor

10c Hazel Brand Farina
4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **8c**
Fifth Floor

10c Perfetto Sugar Wafer
The perfect sugar wafer. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **7c**
Fifth Floor

$1.25 Persian Lawn Waists 79c
Front with dainty hand embroidery outlined with fine German val. lace, long sleeves; also lace trimmed.
Second Floor

59c Sateen Petticoats 39c
Made of good quality black sateen, with deep flare ruffle, accordion plaited.
Second Floor

Any Woman's Winter Hat
In Our Entire Stock
4-HOUR SPECIAL —9 TO 1 **98c**
For four hours we will let you take your choice of any winter hat in our department and you pay only 98c. This lot includes beavers, velvets, plush and draped velvet hats.
Second Floor

Soda Fountain
A slice of Berwick's Pound Cake and a cup of Fleck's Hot Dutch Chocolate; regularly 10c. 4-HOUR SPECIAL..... **5c**

Men's & Boys' Sweaters
Made of high-grade worsted yarns, large assortment of plain and combination colors, some with pockets; sizes 30 to 46. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **$1.49**
Third Floor

Pyrography
4-HOUR SPECIALS—9 to 1
Every piece of burnt wood in our stock a mockall of original prices:
Pole plaques, 8 in. in diameter... 4½c
Poly plaques, 11 in. in diameter... 9½c
Pipe trappers, 10 in. in diameter... 15c
Third Floor

$1.50 Club Bags
Made from a strong waterproof leatherette, leather trimmed, ring handle, brass lock and catches, neatly lined inside, 17-inch. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **79c**
Basement

$1.50 Matting Suit Cases
Made from a waterproof Japanese matting, with double steel corners, extra strong handle, light weight. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **98c**
Basement

Trimmings—9 to 1 Specials
Embroidered Net Bands—In a large variety of designs, suitable for all kinds of wash dresses, in widths from 2½c to 25c. Yard **19c**
Gold Cloths—These are the best quality imported, pressed in beautiful Oriental designs; cloth and effective trimmings. $1.50 to $2.00 values. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **39c**
Main Floor

5c to 12½ Handkerchiefs
About twelve every year we are fortunate enough to secure still more perfect goods except for a small stain or thick thread; values 5c to 12½c. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **3c**
Main Floor

75c LaVallieres
Fine silver fob ball chain with dainty rhinestone set pendants attached. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **39c**
Main Floor

$2.00 German Silver Bags
Medium and large sizes, extra strong fish scale mesh, attached to gunmetal frames. French gray finish. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **$1.19**
Main Floor

35c Colored Pictures
Of colored landscape and figure subjects, framed with gold mats and oval-inch gilt frames, glass and backs. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **21c**
Third Floor

Regular 59c Pictures
Dark oak or gilt frames, mostly fume subjects; white margins and 4-inch black frames, glass size 10x14. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **39c**
Third Floor

175 Women's Wash Dresses
That Are Worth a Good Deal More
4-HOUR SPECIAL —9 TO 1 **$1.98**
Great variety of materials and colors. There are just two or three of a style, but all styles are good. Some are trimmed with buttons and braids, others with laces and embroideries. Sizes 32, 34 and 36 and a few 38.
Second Floor

Rogers' Tea Spoons
Full size, guaranteed silver plate, pearl handle, stylish pattern. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1. **7c** two for **7c**
Main Floor

50c Elastic Belts
Elastic belts, with two-piece buckles. Also silk elastic belts, with covered buckles. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **19c**
Main Floor

50c to 75c Tea Pots
Imported English ware, decorated, assorted decorations; very large size. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **31c**
Basement

China Tea Cups and Saucers
Plain white cups and saucers, very thin. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **5c**
Main Floor

Vinegar or Oil Bottles
Heavy Colonial glass, highly polished, 4-ounce size. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **20c**
Basement

25c Berry Bowls
Of clear cut glass, 9-inch size; fine waved and circle-cutting designs. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **10c**
Basement

Boys' Clothes One Dollar
Just 169 garments—not more than 1, 2 or 3 of a style—Double breasted suits—chiefly sizes 9, 10 and 11. Russian suits and reefer coats—sizes 3 and 4 only—Spring reefers—shepherd checks—sizes 2½ to 8 years.
Need we say anything further. Except, get here promptly at 9 a. m. **$1.00**
Third Floor

10c Toilet Soaps
Cocoa Castile, Buttermilk, Oatmeal and Glycerine soaps, 3 cakes in a box. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **3c**
Main Floor

Women's Dressing Combs
All coarse and coarse and fine. Two are convenient sizes, all are good grade. 4-HOURS—9 TO 1 ..... **8c**
Main Floor

Hair Goods—9 to 1
20-inch Permanent Wave Hair Switches. Regular $2.50 ..... **$1.48**
24-inch Permanent Wave Hair Switches. Regular $3.00 ..... **$2.85**
Chester Puffs—12 to 15 puffs to the choice, of very 12-inch hair, the kind that can be combed and redressed. Regular $1.50 ..... **85c**
Second Floor

39c English Madras
Imported madras, in cream and white stripes, in fancy designs. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **29c**
Main Floor

25c and 35c Cretonnes
Also art ticking, in short lengths. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **19c**
Third Floor

69c Ruffled Muslins
Made with 5 tucks and lace stitched ruffle. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **50c**
Third Floor

$5 and $6 Scrim Curtains
In small lots, both white and Arab grounds. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **$3.49**
Third Floor

Royal Axminster Rugs
4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1
Size 9x12—these rugs are very durable and in a large assortment of patterns. Their regular price ranges from $25.00 to $36.00, but these have slight imperfections, which do not in the least affect their wearing qualities. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **$13.75**

Remnants of Carpets
4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1
1500 yards of carpet—remnants of the grades that regularly sell from 90c to $3.00 a yard. Included are Wiltons, Velvets, Tapestry and Axminsters. Lengths range up to 2 yards. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 to 1, at, A PIECE **79c**

This Oak Chiffonier
Offered at Almost Half Price
$3.95
Tuesday—9 to 1
Note the illustration; made full size, with 5 very large and spacious drawers.
Fourth Floor

This Rattan Rocker
Regular Price Would Be $4.50
$1.95
Tuesday—9 to 1
Full size, roll seat; heavy rattan bands at the backs and a full roll around the entire frame.

BECOME A MEMBER OF OUR Furniture Club
Which will enable you to purchase any amount of furniture or other home fittings and pay for them by the month.

Satin Finished $1.00 Foulards
4-HOUR SPECIAL —9 TO 1 **49c**
Full yard wide, in shades of coral blue, navy blue, golden brown, Cheviotsaxe and black, with neat conventional patterns.
Main Floor

Remnants of Ribbon
Taffeta, satins, dresdens and taffeta, up to 7 inches. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **10c**
Main Floor

Glace Taffeta Ribbons
5½ inches wide, all silk, all new shades and combinations. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **16c**
Main Floor

$1.39 Hemstitched Table Cloths
Heavy satin damask with a permanent mercerized finish, pattern 72 inches square. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **95c**
Main Floor

69c Linen Table Damask
Full bleached, guaranteed to be all linen, good heavy quality, in pretty floral designs, 64 inches wide. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **50c**
Main Floor

12½c Turkish Bath Towels
Extra heavy, full bleached, good size, hemmed ready for use. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1, each **9½c**
Main Floor

75c Seamless Bed Sheets
Made from full bleached, soft finish sheeting. Size 81x90 inches. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **52½c**
Main Floor

15c Dotted Swiss Muslins
Fine, sheer quality; in neat dotted and novelty figures. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1, yard **8c**
Main Floor

15c White and Ecru Voiles
All desired white, extra fine grade, very popular fabric for waists and dresses. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1, yard **19c**
Main Floor

18c Mercerized Ponges
Finest imported fabric, with a bright mercerized finish, 32 inches wide; fast colors; suitable for waists, dresses, kimonos, etc. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **10c**
Main Floor

7½c Dress Gingham
Staple stripes, checks and plaids; good weight; suitable for wash dresses. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1, yard **5c**
Main Floor

7½c Shepherd Checks
Fast colored dress cloth, three size black and white checks, with black border; full 36 inches wide. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **3⅞c**
Main Floor

15c Rippelette Seersucker
Fine, sheer quality; in stripes 2 to 13 inch; good assortment of dainty patterns and colors. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1, yard **10c**
Main Floor

9c Unbleached Canton Flannel
A good heavy weight; 27 inches wide. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1, yard **6c**
Main Floor

20c Lining Sateen
Fine, soft finish; 19 yard wide, in fine shades for dress and skirt linings. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1, yard **12½c**
Main Floor

$1.50 Heavy Winter Weight Full Size Comforters
Fine satin, extra heavy, covered with good cotton; full size and weight. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **$1.19**
Basement

75c Southern Fleece Blankets
In white or gray, with pink or blue borders, size 64x76 inches. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **49c**
Basement

20c Enamel Kettles
Gray enamel ware, Berlin shape, 6-qt. size. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **25c**
Basement

$2.00 Carpet Sweeper
Our Wiscot brand, a good serviceable sweeper. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **$1.29**
Basement

6c to 10c Shelf Oil Cloth
Oil cloth for shelves, in remnant lengths. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **2c**
Basement

Bread Raisers
Made of tin, 10-qt. size, with ventilated cover. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **33c**
Basement

$1.00 Bath Combinations
Consists of 1 towel bar, 1 soap dish, 1 tooth-brush holder, 1 tumbler, all fastened to a metal back. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **49c**
Basement

$1.25 Tea Pots
Genuine Silvanky ware, qt. and 1½-quart size. Walhof shape. 4-HOUR SPECIAL—9 TO 1 ..... **75c**
Basement

We Give S&H Green Trading Stamps and Also Exchange Them for HAMILTON Bonds and Coupons

TAFT PLAYING POLITICS NOW

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—In return for his efforts to secure a re-nomination for Mr. Taft, William B. McKinley, newly appointed director of the national Taft bureau, will receive the Administration backing for U. S. Senator from Illinois. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio got the French Ambassadorship for his efforts in the same direction.

The White House is playing politics for all it is worth, and any gentleman who can help the President get delegates had better step up and say what he wants before all the Administration favors are exhausted.

Ostensibly both the Administration and Mr. McKinley desire that "Uncle" Shelby Cullom, the present Senator from Illinois, shall succeed himself next year. Should "Uncle" Shelby Cullom will have turned his eighty-third year by the time the legislature decides to ballot for Senators. There are those in doubt, despite the keenness of his old age, that he will gain another fight.

Mr. McKinley is very popular with Illinois Republicans. In fact, Senator Lorimer, testifying in the case of Lorimer vs. Lorimer himself said, McKinley was the most popular man in Illinois.

McKinley in Favor

Not only is McKinley in favor with all the regulars from Joe Cannon up, but he has the esteem and affection of some of the La Follette regulars. When La Follette toured the State recently he spent a couple of days travel on McKinley's executive trolley system. The La Follette people told him they would never forget it.

They didn't forget it either. When McKinley became a candidate to succeed himself as chairman of the Congressional campaign committee the La Follette people turned out and voted for him. McKinley put the finishing touch on a small number of letters into the districts of some of the La Follette Congressmen in Wisconsin asking that they be supported by the regulars.

All this came to the ears of Taft or somebody in the White House. Incidentally the encomiums of Lorimer were brought to the same quarters.

It occurred to Taft or somebody in the White House that a man ranked on all the one hand by the insurgents and on the other by Lorimer would be a pretty good one to run the Taft campaign. The White House is not especially for Lorimer, but it doesn't disdain any Lorimer delegates who have Taft votes to deliver.

McKinley was sent for and offered the job. It is not to be presumed he dictated any bargain in return for making the fight for Taft. He is for Cullom. But it would be indeed an ungrateful Administration which would withhold an indorsement for Senator in return for services of a man who in the first place has the money, and can get money, and in the second place, according to so high an authority as Lorimer, is the most popular man in Illinois, and who in the third place has earned the almost tearful appreciation of the lamb-eaters.

Herrick Got Reward.

The Administration proved extremely grateful in the case of Herrick, who got exactly what he wanted for exhibiting his support of Taft in Ohio. McKinley surely will fare as well, and it is known that he would like to be Senator in case Uncle Shelby Cullom doesn't make the run.

The fourth-class postmasters and other Federal office holders in a dozen Southern cities having duly indorsed the Taft candidacy, the Administration has lacked a statement announcing that the cause of the President is looking surprising headway in the South.

Georgia, Virginia, Mississippi and Tennessee are cited as States in which remarkable Taft gains are claimed. It is not impossible, as a matter of fact, that every one of these States will send solid Taft delegations to Chicago, all of them being composed of Federal office holders and their relatives and dependents.

WILSON ASSAILED BY HUNGARIANS

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Woodrow Wilson and his book, "History of the American People," were again denounced yesterday at Webster Hall, No. 119 East Eleventh street. This time it was the Hungarians who assailed him in a mass meeting held under the auspices of the Hungarian League.

Mr. Vergas, president of the league, presided. Baron Hengelmuller, honorary president of the league, read a letter he had written to Governor Wilson several days ago, inviting him to attend yesterday's meeting, and also read the Governor's refusal, in which the Governor said he was not speaking of a nation front of a certain element, which had recently displayed itself among our immigrants, and that he was probably misunderstood.

About two thousand Hungarians visited the hall, notwithstanding the extremely low temperature most of them remained but a few minutes. Many Croatians also were present.

WHERE TO DINE

HOTEL TORINO,
1850 to 1856 Washington St.
First-Class Italian Restaurant for Ladies and Gentlemen. Business Men's Lunch, Music, Sunday.

WILLIAM H. LYNCH & CO.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S CAFE.
Music. 980-982 ATLANTIC AV.
Cor. Kneeland. Music Sunday.

ST. JAMES HOTEL
ROWDOIN SQUARE.
Large and Newly Fitted Cafe.
Open Evenings. Music. Entertainment.

SCIGLIANO'S CAFE
138 North Street, Boston, Mass.
Tel. 1212 Richmond.

HOTEL COLUMBUS,
WM. CEPPI & CO., Proprietors.
120 to 124 Commercial street, Boston, Mass.
Tel. 1212 Richmond.

THE GROTTO
ITALIAN RESTAURANT.
Hanover Cor. Cross St., Boston.

M. H. LYONS & CO.,
Chop House, Steaks, Chops, Lobsters.
Music. Ladies' Cafe Connected.
1126-1107 Washington st., 2-3 minutes st.

GENOA CAFE
(FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN)
18-21 Province Street,
Cor. Hamilton Place.

HOTEL MARLIAVE—Italian and French Restaurant.
Furnished Private Dining Rooms, 10 Bosworth St.
Table d'Hote Dinner, 6 to 8 P. M., 50c per Plate.
Cafe Open Day and Night. Music Every Evening.

V. TASSINARI & CO.,
Successors to J. SCARONI & CO.
Italian and French Restaurant.
98, 100 and 102 CROSS STREET.

HOTEL SORRENTO
Corner North and North Sq.
Table d'Hote Dinner, with Wine, 50c.

THE HAMPTON
Harmonized Surroundings.
LUNCHEON. Music. TABLE D'HOTE.

HOTEL STAG
CAFE AND BATHS ELLER. MUSIC.
66, 68, 70, 72 ELIOT STREET.

EDWARD P. CLARK,
PALM GARDEN.
161-163 Causeway and 167 Haverhill streets.

GONDOLA ROOM
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S CAFE.
181 HANOVER ST.

The Unitoed

By MORTON BIRGE

A learned and long-haired professor, who says that he knows what he knows,
With nothing to do till tomorrow—as slang of the populace shows.
Now rises, in horrible earnest, without the least ripple of fun,
And says that each footsie's five tootsies are gradually shrinking to one.

Instead of devoting his learning to easing humanity's load,
This scientist merely discovered we all are to be "unitoed."
It's bound to be very distasteful. One toe will not answer for five,
And think of the corn doctor gentry—Pray, how will they ever survive?

But then, on the other hand, maybe it might have been worse. Just suppose
This unsentimental professor had picked something else beside toes.
He might have foredoomed us one-fingered, one-eyed or one-legged at will.
We'll stand for the "Unitoed" prospect. But now let the prophet keep still.

CONFIRM COLE AS FIRE HEAD

Mayor Fitzgerald's recent appointment of Major Charles H. Cole to be Fire Commissioner of Boston, at $5,000 a year, was confirmed today by the Civil Service Commission.

Major Cole succeeds Charles D. Daly, who was removed from the office of fire commissioner by the Mayor on January 27. The appointment of Major Cole was forwarded to the Civil Service Commission at the time of Daly's removal.

Lieutenant-Colonel John H. Dunn, street commissioner, who has been acting fire commissioner since Daly was removed, made ready to turn the fire department over to the new commissioner as soon as the latter qualified.

Major Cole was notified of the confirmation as soon as notice of it arrived at City Hall. He immediately prepared to qualify and to go to fire headquarters to assume charge of the department.

Charles H. Cole holds the rank of major in the First Corps Cadets. He lives in Ward 11. He is a Democrat, and was chairman at one time of the former 11th Ward Democratic Committee. Major Cole is in the insurance business on State street. The late Fire Commissioner, Benjamin W. Wells, was his partner.

DEATH PENALTY FOR MEXICAN REBELS

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12.—A death sentence has been imposed upon General Zapata, leader of the revolution, which is raging throughout Southern Mexico as the government's first step in the "extermination campaign." Fifty followers of Zapata were hanged in the State of Morelos today and yesterday because they would not reveal the federal soldiers the whereabouts of their chief.

After conference with his advisers Madero issued an ultimatum to the rebels and made it known that "no quarter will be the government's policy in the future unless the revolutionary soldiers lay down their arms at once."

HALDANE'S VISIT WAS POLITICAL

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Viscount Haldane, the British War Secretary, left for home today after a three days' visit. It is officially given out that in view of the official statement issued by the British Foreign Office as to the object of Lord Haldane's visit there is no longer any reason to suppress the fact that his mission was a political one.

Germany, according to an official communication, was notified in the opportunity for exchanging views after such a serious and friendly statement as that made by the British Foreign Office, which was to the effect that Lord Haldane would talk with leading Germans on the matter of the relations of the two countries.

ROOSEVELT TO GIVE ADDRESS IN COLUMBUS

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 12.—Theodore Roosevelt today wired his acceptance of an invitation to address the constitutional convention in session here on February 21. The address was the cause of keen anticipation among politicians, many of whom expect that Roosevelt will use this opportunity to open a campaign against President Taft.

a tire reputation does not simply consist of building a tire business.

Price concessions to quantity buyers have brought sales volume to some tires.

But only thousands of single, to thousands of satisfied individual users, can ever build such a reputation as now exists for

GOODRICH TIRES

The B. F. Goodrich Co. of New York
Boston Branch, 851-57 Boylston St.

SUE STATE FOR $4,300 LEGACY

Dennis J. Casey and his mother, Mary Casey, both of South Boston, filed a bill in equity with the clerk of the Suffolk County Superior Civil Court today, seeking to recover $4,300 that they claim was left them by Helen Leach, also known as Helen Hill, who died in their home on November 18, 1911. Joseph H. Beale is named against Michael J. Sughrue, appointed the administrator, and Elmer P. Stevens, treasurer of the Commonwealth, to whom the money might escheat in case the money is denied to the petitioners.

It is claimed by the Caseys, mother and son, that they have known Helen Leach for many years and that while she was certain that she was going to die, gave them a trunk, containing bankbooks for deposits on Brookline and Boston banks for $4,300. She also gave them the key to the trunk. Before her death, they claim that she expressed the wish that they were to have the money.

It is also claimed in the bill that she came to Dennis three months before her death and that they cared for her without receiving any pay for it. Two days before she died she sent for Dennis Casey, to get his aid, and gave him the key to the trunk. The trunk also contained deeds to her real estate. The trunk, key and contents were then turned over to Sughrue as he donned on the public administrator.

CLARK VICTORY AT OKLAHOMA PRIMARY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The news that Speaker Clark had carried sixty-nine out of seventy-five Oklahoma counties in the Presidential primaries in that State was received by the Speaker in a telegram from Chief Justice Williams of Oklahoma. The message was addressed to Representative Scott Ferris, who turned it over to Mr. Clark. At the same time Senator Gore, who had received reports of the result of the primaries from friends, wired to the Missourian heralding the fine test Wilson could hope for was possibly seventeen votes from Oklahoma, and that many of these were doubtful.

LEWIS DISCOVERED RECORD OF HOOK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—W. H. Lewis of Boston, an assistant Attorney-General, has had a considerable part in the campaign to prevent the nomination of Judge William C. Hook of Kansas as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. In "dug out" the decision in the "Old Crow" car case of Oklahoma, which is said to have been responsible for Hook's undoing, and was able to place the President in advance of other negroes, who were in Washington to protest against the nomination. It is thought that Taft will not now make the nomination.

SEVEN LIVES LOST IN STEAMER CRASH

HULL, Eng., Feb. 12.—The Norwegian steamer Torbay was rammed and sunk early today in the North Sea off Spurn Head Wreckwood off the Estuary of the Humber today. A big hole was cut beneath the Torbay's waterline and she rapidly filled and went down. The Torbay was of 992 tons displacement and hailed from Christiansand.

LINER FOGBOUND OUTSIDE CHERBOURG

CHERBOURG, Feb. 12.—The North German Lloyd steamship George Washington, which was due here from Southampton on her way to New York, is held up outside by a dense fog. After Cherbourg passengers were provided with rooms at a hotel for the night.

CZAR ADMITS NEW AMERICAN COLLEGE

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, president of the Baptist World Alliance, who has just returned from St. Petersburg, announced at the Calvary Baptist Church that he had received permission from the Russian Emperor to build a Baptist college in St. Petersburg.

PERSIA MAY GET LOAN OF $25,000,000

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily Telegraph says an Anglo-French syndicate in behalf of Great Britain and France has arranged to lend Persia $25,000,000. This is in addition to the $2,500,000 advanced by these two countries a short time ago.

SHUSTER SAILS FOR UNITED STATES

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Morgan Shuster sailed for America on the steamer Washington today, his wife and two children joining him at Cherbourg, where the boat was held up until today on account of a fog.

GEN. LANGLOIS DEAD.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—General Hippolyte Langlois, a national hero and a member of the Academy of France, died today, aged seventy-three. General Langlois was the author of a number of books on military subjects.

Your Rheumatism Can Be Relieved by using Elmer & Amend's N. Y. 2851. Recommended by all who have used it. T. Metcalf Co., Boston, carry it.

MANCHUS QUIT CHINA'S THRONE

PEKIN, Feb. 12.—The Manchu dynasty has passed into history. After weeks of intrigue and evasion the imperial family at noon today issued an edict announcing the abdication of the baby Emperor, Pu Yi, and the establishment of a republic to succeed the government which has ruled the Mongolian empire for nearly three centuries.

The terms of the edict are similar to those which have already been published. The Dowager Empress will take the boy Emperor to Jehol, where the Summer palace is located, and the imperial family will live off the bounty of the republic.

Immediate extension of the authority of the republican government at Nanking to include the provinces which had remained loyal to the throne is now expected.

News of the edict was recognized in the republic capital, but its contents were already known there. The throne pledged its sacred honor to carry out all the guarantees promised in the instrument.

Premier Yuan Shi Kai has reached an agreement with the republicans by which he will render material assistance in the reformation of China.

A speedy settlement of the crisis is now expected. Two capitals will be maintained for a time, one at Nanking and the other at Pekin but it is expected that the Republicans will eventually do away with Pekin as a capital city as the new central government today stands at Nanking.

IMPERIAL ARMY DEFEATED WITH FEARFUL LOSS

SHANGHAI, Feb. 12.—Defeat, brought about by strategy and accompanied with severe slaughter, was inflicted upon the imperialistic army of General Cheng Hsun, former Manchu commander at Nanking, at Nan-Su-Chow today. By the explosion of underground mines, hundreds of the Imperialist soldiers were blown to pieces.

During the night the rebels laid mines for some distance in front of their intrenchments. At daybreak a detachment was sent out and advanced to the lines of the royal troops, giving battle to the Imperialists. After making a gallant attack on superior numbers the rebels appeared to retreat, closely followed by the Imperial soldiers.

As the latter advanced above the ground containing the planted mines, the explosive was touched off. The mines exploded, tearing huge holes in the earth. Instantly the Imperialists were thrown into confusion, and the survivors turned and fled, pursued by the victorious rebels.

General Chang-Hsun fled to Hsu-Chow-Fu surrounded by a few loyal followers.

TWO BILLIONS SPENT ON ARMY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—From the battle of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898, until the beginning of the current fiscal year on July 1, 1911, the grand aggregate expenditures for the support of the army and the maintenance of the War Department was $1,908,858,428.86.

This covers all the expenses of the army of an expenditure of $1,000,000 a day. Barbed work, which is done under the supervision of the army, as well as the maintenance of the general civil establishment of the War Department, claims of one kind and another, and such things.

It does not include expenditures for the Panama Canal, which the army is conducting, or for pensions, which are handled by the Interior Department.

SEE MOTIVE IN TOUR OF KNOX

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Secretary of State Philander C. Knox leaves tonight for Palm Beach on his way to the Caribbean, where he will make diplomatic calls at the governments of the different Central American countries. From Palm Beach he will sail February 16 for Colon, Panama.

World-wide significance attaches to the latest European upheaval, recalling a recent speech by Secretary Knox, before the New York State Bar Association, on the Monroe Doctrine, interpret it as the latest action by the United States that the principle of America for Americans must be followed.

SEVEN MINERS DEAD; 30 OTHERS ENTOMBED

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Seven miners were killed by a fire damp explosion in the Lilande mine at Altonbeschutz, a suburban community in Prussian Silesia, today. Thirty other miners were entombed alive. Rescue parties were at once organized, but mine officials said there was little chance of saving any of those buried.

AMERICAN ESTATE TAXED IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The fight of the Duke of Manchester to prevent British taxation officials from levying a duty on the estate of Counselo, Dowager Duchess of Manchester, an American woman whose personal fortune aggregate $2,000,000 has been lost. Today the courts handed down a decision in the case ordering the executors of the Duchess' estate to pay the tax upon the American portion as well as the English portion of her riches.

Home Treatment for Tuberculosis

Consumptive patients need no longer dread either the fate that formerly overtook all sufferers from lung trouble, or costly and often terribly inconvenient journeys far from home to other climates, or to some expensive sanatorium. Hundreds are now staying quietly at home curing themselves at no expense beyond the cost of a few bottles of medicine. Here is one who speaks from experience: 220 S. 4th St., Colgrin (Darby), Pa.

"Gentlemen: For four years I was troubled with cough, which gradually became worse. I had night sweats and pains in my chest. I was losing my appetite and had become so thin and weak I could not attend to my household duties. A physician pronounced my case Consumption. Not being satisfied, I was examined by the physicians of the Polyclinic Hospital; they also pronounced the disease Consumption, which was proven later by an examination of sputum, as Tuberculosis Bacilli was found. I was ordered to a Consumptive Hospital. My nephew would not allow me to go until I had tried Eckman's Alterative. Before I had taken the medicine three weeks I had marked relief, night sweats ceased; pain in the breast relieved; cough became looser and easy; fever left me and I improved rapidly and soon well. My health is now normal, I am in excellent health now and have been completely cured for years. I strongly recommend it.

(MRS.) MARY WASSON.

Eckman's Alterative is effective in Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Throat and Lung Troubles, and in upbuilding the system. Does not contain poisons, opiates or habit-forming drugs. For sale at all druggists' stores. Houghton & Dutton Drug Dept., and other leading druggists. Ask for booklet of cured cases and write to Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for additional evidence.

POSLAM Quickest for cure in ECZEMA and EVERY SKIN TROUBLE. Relieves OVER NIGHT. At all druggists. Try Free Sample. Write Dermatology Laboratories, 32 West 25th St., New York City.

Honor the Father of Your Country

IN response to hundreds of requests, the American has obtained for the benefit of its readers a limited supply of the beautiful flags which have so delighted the many thousands who have taken advantage of last year's flag offer. This will enable everyone to do honor to Our First President on

Washington's Birthday

Description of the Flag

Five feet long and three feet wide, warranted fast colors woven in the cloth. **Guaranteed** to stand wind, weather and rain. Stripes are sewed throughout with two rows of stitching in the hem, with fastened corners. End of flag has heavy canvas band with large brass grommets for ropes.

SPECIAL OFFER—Good Only Until Washington's Birthday and Only While Supply Lasts

This ONE Coupon and 35 Cents

(BY MAIL, 42 CENTS)

Will be accepted for a beautiful 5 foot specimen of "OLD GLORY"

BOSTON AMERICAN

Special Washington's Birthday Offer

FLAG COUPON

Until Feb. 22nd and only while supply lasts, this ONE COUPON and 35 cents will be accepted for a beautiful 5 ft. x 3 ft. house flag. By mail 42 cents. (Send only money order.) P. O. Box 3047, Boston, or call for flag at American Premium Dept., 275 Devonshire St.

Get Your Flag Now While This Special Offer Lasts!

BASEBALL MAGNATES MEET THIS WEEK TO ARRANGE SCHEDULES

BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTING NEWS

BOWLERS RUSH IN QUALIFYING SCORES FOR PRIZE CONTEST

Silk Hat Harry's Divorce Suit--His Honor Does Some Shopping

By Tad

SILK HAT HARRY'S DIVOICE SUIT IS THE TALK OF NEW ENGLA YD. IT IS A REGULAR FEATURE OF THE SUNDAY AMERICAN.

CARRIGAN AND GARDNER SIGN

Bill Carrigan and Larry Gardner have signed with the Red Sox. The Lewiston pride today affixed his John Hancock to a Red Sox contract. Gardner sent his contract by mail from his Vermont home.

Carrigan is now on his way to Chicago, where he will attend the American League schedule meeting. Bill will then go to Hot Springs with Jake Stahl, where he will start training for the 1912 campaign.

Carrigan will be the mainstay behind the bat for the Red Sox next season. When in condition, Carrigan is one of the best catchers in the business. He is a very steady man behind the bat, while when it comes to hitting he is there with the best of them.

Gardner did some wonderful work at the third sack last season. President Mahaer and Manager Jake Stahl believe that he will be the leading third baseman in the American League this season.

Gardner is very fast on the feet. He is good on hard-hit ball as well as on bunts. Larry is also a sweet hitter.

President McAleer is not expecting any hold out. He has been very liberal in the matter of salaries and he believes that all of his men are satisfied.

HARVARD VARSITY OARSMEN REPORT

Candidates for the Harvard varsity crew reported to Captain Strong at the university boathouse today. A new system of training has been put into practice by calling out all the candidates as early in the season. Formerly the candidates who looked most promising were called out first and the others were told to report later, but this year all men who are out for positions on the eight and four-oared crews reported today. With all the men out at once Captain Jim Wray has a good idea of what kind of material he has for crews. Coach Freshmen were told to report at the Newhall boathouse tomorrow.

B. A. A. SEVEN IS CONFIDENT OF WIN

The B. A. A. hockey team is out to defeat the Toronto University seven at the Boston Arena Wednesday night. The Toronto team is one of the best in Canada, and on Friday night it will play McGill for the college championship of the Dominion. The B. A. A. players are not in the least discouraged on account of their defeat by the Victorias Saturday, and are out to take a fall out of the Canadian team.

BLIND, BLEEDING AND ITCHING

PILES

Cured Without the Knife

I have been curing stubborn and deep-seated cases for many years, and know that Pyramid Pile Cure (Pleases Internal and all other Rectal Diseases.

Don't Give Up Hope.

Consult me at once. Advice free.

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BOUTS TONIGHT.

Amateur bouts, North Cambridge A. A., at North Cambridge.

Jack Reed vs. Dan Daley at Newcastle, Pa.

K. O. Brown vs. Billy Galley at New York.

Willie Jones vs. Paddy Callahan at New York.

Carl Morris vs. Jim Stewart at New York.

Bobby Reynolds vs. Joe Hartman at Cleveland.

Jack Dillon vs. George Chip at Pittsburg.

Jimmy Reagan vs. Tally Johns at Butte, Mont.

Jack Morgan vs. Billy Anderson at Indianapolis.

Johnny Reagan testimonial at St. Louis.

Jack Hesbler vs. Noah Brusso at New Bedford.

BALDWIN OUT TO DEFEAT BROWN

By JACK CONWAY.

Matty Baldwin is now in perfect physical condition and is working hard training today in preparation for his ten-round bout with Knockout Brown, which is scheduled to take place at the New York ballpark on Birthday. Matty has been on the injured list for the past two weeks with a strained ligament in his shoulder.

The Charlestown boy will get into shape for his go with Brown over in New York. He will be assisted in his training by Gilbert Gallant of Chelsea. When Baldwin viewed by the writer, Matty appeared very confident that he would be returned the winner over the Knockout Brown fighter.

"What do you think of your chances against Brown," I asked.

"Brown is an over-rated boxer," replied Baldwin. "He has built up a big reputation boxing short, no-decision contests in his own town. Brown owes a great deal to the fact that he is one of the most awkward men that ever stepped into a ring, and also because he has a manager who can talk Brown twenty-four hours each day and show no ill effects.

"Of course, you know that Brown fights with his right hand out. This puzzles some boxers, especially when they are shadowboxing into the gym. In my day I have fought men of virtually every style, and I don't believe that Brown will be able to cause me any serious trouble.

"Morgan is a wonderful boaster and has done his part in keeping Brown's name continually before the public. When people read about a boxer every day of the week they finally desire to see him in action. Some enterprising promoter then signs him up for a bout against a good man, and in this case is sure to attend the contest.

"The crowd has read enough about Brown, and naturally expects him to win. The same goes with him from the start, and although the other fellow gives him a hard battling they can tell that the Dutchman really won. In short, they let their feelings get the best of them.

"I have been after a bout with Brown for over a year. Morgan has promised me the next chance against his protege and then again, but now that I am doing articles he would put me off with some kind of an excuse.

"One day before Brown's bout with Abe Attell, Alex McLean, my manager, a large party of New York newspaper men and sports were at the Gotham training camp when Dan Morgan entered and said: 'My boy Brown is the greatest kid in the world at his weight. He is afraid of no man that can make 133 pounds ringside,' said Morgan to a party of his friends.

"This was the cue for Alex. He stepped to the front of the crowd and said: 'Dan, Matty Baldwin will fight Brown any time, any place and under any old rules. We have been battling Brown for over a year, but we have experienced little success. Baldwin, as you know, is a good lightweight, and I know that he can beat Brown.'

"The talkative manager was cornered and agreed to give me a match with Brown, provided that the latter was not beaten by Attell. And you are all familiar with the outcome of that bout.

"After I defeat Brown--and I will do this without fail--I will make a short work and then box at either Memphis or New Orleans. I don't care much about the size of from both of these places, I may then decide to take it easy for a few months, as purses are big and where I can perform in seven-round bouts, which is my favorite distance.

Abe Attell is picked to defeat Johnny Kilbane at Syracuse on Washington's birthday. Able is a great favorite out on the coast and has a large number of followers who will take up all the Kilbane money in sight. When Attell fought Kilbane at Kansas City he won the decision.

A large number of entries have already been received for the amateur boxing tournament of the Quincy A. A., and will be pulled to take place on next Monday night. Two rattling good bouts have been arranged. Willie Lewis will meet Barney Schneider in the 105-class, while Tommy Reagan will clash with Henry Morley at 115 pounds. Reagan is the national 115-pound champion.

Jack "Twin" Sullivan will have to travel at a pretty fast clip if he is to hold his own with Jack Dillon at Cleveland, Thursday night. Dillon is now recognized as about the best middleweight in the country. He has been winning with great regularity during the past six months.

BOWLERS RUSH IN EARLY CARDS

There will be a lot doing this week in the Boston AMERICAN Bowling Championship Contest, the signs being that the pin boys will be kept on the jump for entrants rolling the five strings in the preliminary or qualifying round.

With all the entry cards obliged to be returned to the Bowling Editor with postmarks not later than Wednesday, February 21, it means getting a move on, as to date only about 250 out of more than 1,000 cards have been received by the AMERICAN.

A bunch of bowlers at Clark's Hotel the other evening was talking about the AMERICAN contest and the name of Fred Williams was mentioned.

How well Fred stands with the bowling fans was attested by the applause expressed that he was a dangerous man in the contest if he should have an even break of luck in getting scores in the preliminary round, and then break through the elimination for a tackle with the other stars getting in for semi-finals.

Williams a Clever Bowler.

For many years Fred has taken part in bowling tournaments held in different sections of the country, he being clever in putting up big scores, with the aid of candles, duck or bottle pins. His cleverness on Williams' part has always won him money in these tournaments.

Keep in mind that no scores will be published till after the date of closing the preliminary on February 21. Don't be afraid in having the cards returned to the Bowling Editor if you total the five strings does seem small. This will prevent your feelings hurt when you are not eligible to the elimination round are printed. It is found that some would have been in had the entrants only come along for the ride.

Bowlers, too, must remember that after having rolled their five consecutive strings that is all in the preliminary or qualifying round. The highest pinfall will win the final, which will be for twenty strings, ten strings rolled on consecutive nights.

Entrants to the contest have the right to bowl their five strings over any one of the alleys named in the following official list:

The Official Alleys.

Greater Boston District--Adams Square, No. 105 Washington street; Bolton, No. 129 Boylston street; Carruth, No. 46 Hanover street, Chauncy Hall, No. 56 Chauncy street; Eagle, No. 2000 Washington street; Fairbury, 4 Irvin, No. 1455 Washington street; Hayward, No. 2 Hayward place; Hilltop, No. 660 Washington street; Imperial, No. 87 Summer street; Boston, No. 100 Arcadia street; New Boston, No. 1 Dix place; Palace, No. 690 Washington street, second floor; Quincy, 4 Hancock street, Quincy; Rowe's Chambers, Joy street; Arcade, No. 50 Boylston street; Revere House, Bowdoin square; Rockland, No. 1 Rockland street; Roseland, Dudley and Mills, Charlestown; Allston, Allston; Roxbury, Roxbury; Savin Hill, Savin Hill avenue; Shawmut, No. 216 Dudley street, and Tremont, No. 1 Tremont row; Brighton, No. 371 Washington street; Brighton Center, No. 371 Washington street; Cambridge, No. 1 Somerville avenue, Somerville; Washington, No. 895 Broadway, Somerville; Central, No. 1001 Broadway, Somerville; Waterhouse, 18 Waterhouse street, Milton; Massachusetts, 1 Bridge street, Newton; Dorrance, 10 Weybosset street, Providence, and Donohoe Corner, Lynn; East Lynn, in East Lynn; Les Mercier's Arcade, Crescent court, City; Lawrence, Neilans, Salem; Whittaker Bros. End and D. K. Tompkins, Somerville; Somerville avenue, Somerville; Washington, No. 895 Broadway, Somerville; Central, No. 1001 Broadway, Somerville; Somerville,

BOSTON AMERICAN'S DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE

Lincoln and His Books

Being No. 5 of the Series of "Twenty Famous Men"

By THOMAS TAPPER

I.

READING is something like motor power—of value when it is hitched to something that will move forward.

A manufacturer said once that he always liked to know that the young man who worked for him was a book reader. If he reads books about the affairs of daily life—work, health, money, food, gardening, anything that connects with practical living—it is sure to do him good.

And it does him good because it tells him what he does not know about his own life. It leads him to be a finer workman, to take care of his health and of his money, to beautify his home, and so on. In brief, it stirs him up and makes him move.

We ought to avoid books that do not make us move forward; that do not urge us to do things. As a rule, we read too much. It is easy to get books, to skip from one to another; to handle many and to know none. A few well-read (that is, read often) will do more for us than half knowing a great number will.

II.

Lincoln's books were few. His boyhood library was made up of: (1) the Bible, (2) Aesop's Fables, (3) Robinson Crusoe, (4) Pilgrims' Progress, (5) a History of the United States, (6) Life of Washington, (7) Franklin Autobiography, and later on of (8) The Life of Henry Clay, (9) Poems by Robert Burns, (10) The Plays of Shakespeare.

These few books seem to have passed their qualities over to him. He could think clearly, use simple language and always move directly on the subject in hand. Perhaps the principal influence of these books is found in his use of English. He wrote clearly and simply, using no unnecessary words, and yet painting a picture that was large in its proportions.

The closing lines of the Gettysburg speech illustrate this: "We here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

Here is stated the purpose of the republic in forty-three words, of which thirty-four are words of one syllable.

It is not, however, the one-syllable word that is best; it is having something to say, knowing exactly what you want to say, and having learned by observation how to say it the most direct way.

You must think of the thing to say. Reading good books will help you in the effort to say it. Lincoln could think. Books helped him to clothe his thoughts in words.

You can gain the same power of expression.

Read a few books of the best kind.

Read them over and over again.

When you write a letter, aim to tell your message in few words; the shorter, the better.

After a while the spirit of the language are you are learning will creep into your speech, and you will talk in simple words, and say something.

The Latin side of English is rich in long words. Sanskrit Johnson learned to use them. Here is a sentence that shows his use of them:

"They who imagine themselves entitled to veneration by the prepregative of longer life are inclined to treat the notions of those whose conduct they superintend with supercilliousness and contempt."

The Anglo-Saxon side of English is rich in short words. The Book of Ruth, in the Old Testament, is of this order of English. Compare this sentence with that by Johnson:

"And she went, and came, and gleaned in the field after the reapers."

Thirteen words, and of them eleven are of one syllable.

The First Set of Furs

By WINIFRED BLACK

DO you remember the first set of furs you ever had?

And the first pair of kid gloves and the first bronze boots and the first parasol?

I remember them all.

The furs were not real furs at all; they were knit things, a muff and a tippet—no, not a boa and not a scarf, just a tippet, with a plain serviceable frog and a good big button to fasten it—and it was brown and white knit, in kind of spotted-ness, so that it was the finest thing to look at you ever saw.

You could kind of half shut your eyes and look at it while the minister was giving out the hymns, and it would make you think of leopards and tigers and all the queer things in that picture in the geography. Oh, yes, and gaijuars—was that the way you spelled it?

Anyhow, they grew in South America along the "mysterious Amazon." What was it the natives ate there in that story? and by that time the hymn was sung and you could sit quite still and think it all over.

Warm! Well, I should say so. It cost me my comfort to sit through the whole of Sunday School with that tippet on, but I did it and sweltered, as many a one has done in fine and more sophisticated furs.

My mother had a lynx set and my rich Aunt Caroline had a mink coat and a funny little stovepipe muff to match, and my stylish Aunt Libbie had a black fur coat that alone left the rest far behind. Oh, yes, and the banker's daughter had a real fur cap. Those were all the furs I knew about.

What—two sets, one for night and one for day? The idea! Well, maybe in a fairy story, or perhaps the President's wife.

The gloves? Blue, light blue, with fluted edges. I thought my little fat fingers would break off before I got them thus that stiff, but they went in after a season of pinger and fasting—and how sunny those blue gloves looked on the hymn book that Sunday. I dropped my handkerchief once or twice, and that horrid Kingon boy had his two hands right up to his face and pretended his fingers were stiff. Dear, dear, how happy I was!

And the bronze boots—they had tassels on them and scallops around the top and the tassel jiggled every time I moved my foot. And I moved it pretty often in those days.

The parasol, sky blue, scalloped, too—what fun because of the scallops—and it had a wavy tassel and a long wooden handle, and the very first day I carried it I tripped over it going up the aisle and broke that handle right square in two.

I never thought to live down the awful shame of that moment, and yet the other day, when I spoke to one who was present and beheld my deep humiliation and disgrace with her own eyes, she said she didn't remember a thing about it.

She remembered her own parasol, though. It was pink, she said, and had little ruffles all around. A mere mention was allowed to open it in the sun for fear of fading it.

Search the markets of the world today and find a thing there, if you can that will thrill your vision as did that first glimpse of those blue gloves.

Sweep the treasures of the Orient into a wishing carpet and pick out one thing that will so allure your kindling eyes as that brown and white muff and tippet knit by loving hands at home.

Tear down the treasure houses of the world and take to your hands for one moment anything that will give you half the sky-blue parasol looked to you the day you first spread it in the June sunshine.

Come along, little girl of nine—you're only nine once in a lifetime. I saw you looking in at that window yesterday with a look of a seraph at the Gate of paradise. Come along, we'll pass that window again today—and today we'll go in, and we won't come out till we carry with us the Delight of All the World, whatever it happens to be, if I have to wear my last year's coat again this Winter to help to pay for it.

They're so simple, those joys of the little children, so easy to satisfy. Why are we ever so busy, or too poor, or too mean to gratify them?

The muff, the sky-blue parasol, the scalloped gloves, the boots with the tassels on them—let's buy them all, or whatever it is that stands for them today for little Nine-Year-Old and give her one day of delirious joy to remember as long as she lives.

Come, old Purse-strings, loosen up. I'm going to take Nine-Year-Old out and begin to live a few minutes this very day.

"Married Life the Third Year" is a regular feature of the Sunday AMERICAN. Don't miss the instalment of Mrs. Urner's interesting series in the Sunday AMERICAN.

Cure for Insomnia

A FRIEND who had learned that sometimes I suffered from insomnia told me of a sure cure, and it was from a Kansas paper. "Eat a quart of peanuts and drink two or three glasses of milk before going to bed," said he, "and I'll warrant you'll be asleep within half an hour."

I did as he suggested, and my friend was right. I did go to sleep very soon after retiring. Then a friend with his head under his arm came along and asked me if I wanted to buy his farm. I was negotiating with him when the dragon on which I was riding slipped out of his sack and left him sitting in the middle.

While I was considering how to get down a bull with two heads peered over the edge of the well and said he would pull me up if I would first climb up and rig a windlass for him.

So as I was sliding down the mountain side the brakeman came in and I asked him when the train would reach my station.

"We passed your station miles back," he said, calmly folding up the train and putting it in his vest pocket.

At this juncture the cloth bounded into the ring and pulled the centre pole out of the ground, lifting up the tent and all the people in it, while I stood on the earth below watching myself go out of sight among the white stars.

Then I awoke and found I had been asleep ten minutes.

Thoughtful

"I DON'T know what to buy for my husband's birthday. He has stacks of neckties."

"Cigars?"

"He gives them to his friends."

"Suspenders?"

"He wears a belt. I know what I'll do. I'll buy him a half-dog and a pair of bedroom curtains."

SUCCESSFUL MOTHERHOOD

means more than a fat baby. It means laying the foundation of a strong, sturdy constitution.

Fat alone is not enough; there must be bone, muscle, brain and nerves.

Scott's Emulsion

is the Acme of perfection for Mother and Child.

ALL DRUGGISTS 11-61

Frederick Townsend Martin's

Comments on the Simple Manners and Greatness of

LINCOLN

ABRAHAM LINCOLN AND HIS SON

"MANNERS are of more importance than laws. Upon them in a great measure the laws depend. The law touches us but here and there, now and then. Manners are what vex or soothe, corrupt or purify, exalt or debase, barbarize or refine us, by a constant, steady, uniform, insensible operation, like that of the air we breathe in. They give their whole form and color to our lives. According to their quality, they aid morals, they supply them, or they totally destroy them."

—EDMUND BURKE.

Great men of all ages have left their imprint on the manners of their times.

According to the power of their personality and the value of their achievements to posterity that influence continues to make itself felt and eventually is translated into a national characteristic.

Lincoln exerted such an influence—and the trait which is pre-eminently Lincolnian is—SIMPLICITY.

Such at least is the belief of Mr. Frederick Townsend Martin, whose writing and work is not without significance, typifying a change in the manner and mind of those who have been so long called—The Idle Rich.

Mr. Martin's Comments

"Lincoln's influence, instead of declining as the years pass, grows more and more powerful," said Mr. Martin. "Some time ago I had occasion to speak about him in public in Scotland and the comments of the press reaching even to the papers of small township showed how tremendous is the interest and affection with which Lincoln's character is regarded.

"Lincoln represents to many the ideal American. An ideal only possible for an American to reach.

"Born in the humblest circumstances, having to get his education as best he could, reading and studying far into the night by the light of the fire as he stretched his long, uncouth frame in front of it after a day of hard work, mingling always with the people, one of them yet always with that other personality, the great statesman, Lincoln was the man of the hour.

"Always conscious of his ungainly physique, always awkward and uncouth, yet he had an innate dignity and majesty which no one could ever forget once they had seen him.

"It was Lincoln's great simplicity, his utter lack of pretence which made it possible for him to avoid pitfalls into which the pretentious and affectated people fell and still fall into this day.

"His humble origin, his early disadvantages, his utter lack of physical grace would have made the ordinary man self conscious. Lincoln's manners were the expression of noble nature and a loyal mind. Through that perfect simplicity which endeared all children to him and him to them, his greatness shone as through a glass.

An Illustration

"I can't give a better illustration of this simplicity than by repeating an anecdote which Mr. Depew once told me, and which needless to say is authentic.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND MARTIN.

"It was during Lincoln's administration when, on account of the Trent affair, the relations between Great Britain and the United States were very much strained, and war between the two nations seemed imminent.

"The minister from England at that time was Lord Lyons, a man of great distinction and wealth and an aristocrat of the old school. The functions at the English Embassy were conducted with the tremendous pomp and ceremony of the Victorian court. At the same amount of circumstance attended Lord Lyons when he dined alone.

"On one evening he was dining in all this solitary state under the waterfall eyes of a score or more of the yellow plush fraternity in wigs and knee breeches when the doors were suddenly thrown open and a startled flunky announced:

"'The President of the United States.'

"And into the gorgeous dining room marched the tall, gaunt figure of the man with the saddest face in the world.

"'This is too great an honor, Mr. President,' stammered the English courtier—aghast at such democratic procedure. 'I did not dare expect it.'

"'I thought I'd just come myself and we'd talk it over,' said Lincoln, 'don't disturb yourself, I'll begin at whatever course you are eating now. I wanted to walk down here alone without trusting anyone else to communicate between us. Now we can talk it all over.'

"And with perfect simplicity the President of the United States sat down to a meal that had run half the length, while he discussed ways and means of saving his country. When that conversation was over the relations between England and America were no longer strained.

"Lincoln's influence is felt in innumerable ways today, most especially in the desire for simple manners, simple surroundings and the hatred of pretence and affectation which is a distinct sign of the times.'

"Lincoln will always be a hero and an ideal to American youth, for only this country could have produced him. The sweeping winds of the prairies and vastness of the primeval forest went to the making of his nature, which was as simple as are all things which we call Great."

Daysey Mayme and Her Folks

They Celebrate Lincoln's Birthday

By FRANCES L. GARSIDE

DAYSEY MAYME APPLETON is a very patriotic girl. She once rode on a float as a county fair dressed as the Goddess of Liberty, and cherishes a bootjack that belonged to a great-uncle who fought in the Revolutionary War.

"I will celebrate Lincoln's birthday," she said. "I will follow the great American plan of honoring its heroes by eating in Lincoln's honor.

"I will give a Lincoln luncheon, and my guests will be members of the Rejuvenation of the Most Club."

Daysey Mayme told about it after the guests had gone home, and she was found in a nervous wreck, lying on the floor.

"Lincoln," she moaned, "was a very great man, but he is an inconvenient hero.

"Washington was thinking of posterity when he chopped down that cherry tree. What we women would have done since then if we hadn't had little cherry trees to put at each plate is beyond imagination. Little paper hatchets are also pretty and cheap, and inspire patriotism, and a cherry in the bottom of a glass dish is known to arouse the wildest salesmanship.

"The only decoration I could think of appropriate to this great day was little men made of chocolate corn starch pudding, with chains of iced frosting around their legs, but they wouldn't stand up, so when I tried to make rows cannon balls of them they melted together.

"I had a few flags on the table, and that was all I could find in Lincoln's history appropriate for a women's luncheon.

"True," with a weak attempt to smile, "I was red in the face from my efforts, white about the mouth with fatigue, and blue at the results, but no one noticed my effort to display the national colors.

"After each I asked one of the men to read the Gettysburg speech, and she proved to be a Southerner, and that is when the arguments began.

"I tried to restore peace by getting them to play bridge."

The idea of restoring peace among women by inducing them to play bridge was full of irony. Daysey Mayme didn't realize how full. All the Southerner slapped a Northern woman in a discourse over a big slam, and then the war which began with the reading of the Gettysburg speech, was on again.

"That explains why there is so much hair on the floor," said Daysey Mayme.

Woman's Lack of Pride No. 3

By DOROTHY DIX

I SAID in my last article that the reason the average husband refused to make his wife any personal allowance of money, cash in hand, that she might do with as she pleased, but expected her to perform all the multitudinous duties of wife and mother and housekeeper for her board and clothes, was the woman's fault.

It was because the woman herself undervalued her services, and had so little pride in woman's great essential work in the world that she didn't demand anything for her labor, but was humbly grateful to get what she could, and to first earn her wages and then wheedle them out of her lord and master. This is why men have taken the place of the domestic woman without so much as even a "thank you."

More, they even have the colossal nerve to work out their cards and go about bragging self righteously about "supporting the women and work eighteen hours a day at his slaves to make the comfortables. They never dream that these women's work is really worth a pay envelope on Saturday night until some poor, over-driven drudge dies, and Mr. Man finds out that it takes about three-fourths of what he earns to pay the cooks and chambermaids and nurses and seamstresses to do the work that she did.

The real reason that widowers are always in such a hurry to get married again is because it is so much cheaper to support a wife than it is to pay a woman for working for them.

And wives are the only people on earth who work for their board and clothes.

Three Exceptions

But, alas and alack! woman's lack of pride in her work does not end with the performance of domestic duties. It extends to every variety of work except the three professions about which linger a halo of bogus romance. If a woman is on the stage, no matter how poor an actress she is; she is an artist, no matter how weird the pictures she paints; if she writes, no matter what drivel she scribbles, she is proud of her work. Otherwise she is ashamed of it, and apologizes for it, and keeps it concealed as far as she can.

And in that lack of pride in her work is the whole secret of why she so seldom succeeds and so often fails. She doesn't lack the ability, she doesn't lack intelligence, she doesn't lack industry. She simply lacks the motive that we put behind anything that we are proud of and glory in doing. She lacks the kind of inspiration that comes about a thing of which we think every minute we are awake and dream every minute we are asleep, and which we bore other people to death talking about because we are so interested in it that we imagine it the most thrilling subject on earth to everybody.

If you sit down to dine on the train by a person looking most before you're gone twenty-five miles he will tell you that he is the leading banker or corsetiere in Squedunk, or that he travels for the biggest wholesale grocery in the country, and that his sales last year broke the record for his house. But if you should sit down by a smartly-dressed woman who was a milliner or dressmaker you might travel with her from Boston to San Francisco, and she would never pipe once about her shop.

She would talk about fashion and ask you if you didn't think Mrs. Astor perfectly sweet, and casually remark that she thought dear, dectrude Vanderbilt such a darling. She would discourse about motor cars and Pomeranian pups, but what horses couldn't drag out of her a single detail about the state of the trade in the bonnet or dress business.

For, no matter what an artist she might be in her line, no matter how much she was making, she would be ashamed of it. She would have no sense of the dignity of labor or the glory of independence. She would have no pride in her craftsmanship. She would want you to think her a silly, incompetent, helpless, useless waster, instead of the admirable, capable, competent upholder that she was.

Isn't that funny? And sad? Couldn't you laugh over it? And weep?

Ashamed of It

I want to repeat, with all the emphasis I can, that the reason women fill at their work is because they are ashamed of it. You can't put your heart into the doing of a thing unless you are proud of it, and unless you believe that it's the most important thing going, and the doing of it will reflect glory on you.

Can anybody imagine the woman making a fortune taking boarders who is so ashamed of keeping boarders that she calls them "paying guests"? Can anybody imagine the stenographer who comes down to an office dressed as if she were going to a reception ever advancing to the position of confidential secretary? Can anybody imagine the cook whose feelings have to be soothed by calling her "an active housekeeper" or "domestic assistant" ever becoming a high-priced chef?

Not in a thousand years. The woman who becomes a hotel keeper is she who begged that she kept the best boarding house in town. The girl who gets to be invaluable in a store or office is the one who is proud of being a working girl instead of trying to make people think she is a society girl. The cook who gets where she can name her own salary, and she can be fairly sure to pay it, is the woman who is just as proud of inventing a new plate as a poet is of writing a new ode.

Shame and success never walk hand in hand. But pride and success are twins. That is something women have yet to learn, and when the day comes when you hear the shop girl bragging of her sales, and the stenographer getting out a brass band to celebrate her spelling, and the milliner and dressmaker and boarding house keeper blowing their own trumpets, then, indeed, may men be afraid of woman's competition in business. But they needn't worry about it so long as we have womanashamed-of-her-job everywhere.

The Head Waitress

She Pines for Another Lincoln

By HANK

"IT'S about time we had another Lincoln," remarked the Head Waitress as she sifted a spoon with one hand and poured a cup of coffee across the table to the Steady Customer with the other.

"We couldn't have too many men like Lincoln," replied the Steady Customer. "He was a great man."

"You bet he was," said the Head Waitress. "If I could meet one like him I'd been married long ago. As it is, I've taken a solemn vow not to marry any man unless he's a second Lincoln."

"Admitting that Lincoln was a very great man," said the Steady Customer, "in what way does the train by a prosperous looking man before you're gone twenty-five miles he will tell you that he is the leading banker or corsetiere in Squedunk, or that he travels for the biggest wholesale grocery in the country, and

"I'm what you may call a slave, and Lincoln's was the only slaves? That's why I say, Give, oh give us another Lincoln."

"Why, Penelope," exclaimed the Steady Customer, "how peevish you are this morning."

She Is Insulted

"You bet I am," answered the Head Waitress, "and calling me by my first name when I told you I was Miss Grogan to you and any other customer sin't going to help my temper any. Just because I come across with a little chin music with you in the mornings don't give you the right to presume on our buttermeeting acquaintance."

"I apologize," said the Steady Customer, "but Pete—I mean Miss Grogan—why do you consider yourself a slave? Aren't you boy here?"

"Happy here?" almost screamed the Head Waitress, "Happy working nine hours a day for $10 a week? It's slavery, I tell you. We women always will be slaves, anyway. A married woman's a slave, and when we ain't married we tie ourselves up to a job like the one I've got and slave at that. We are slaves to fashion, slaves to society, slaves to dress, slaves to gossip, slaves to everything. We women need a Lincoln, and need him bad."

A Million Lincolns

"Did you say ONE Lincoln?" asked the Steady Customer, but the Head Waitress was too breathless to reply; "why, a million Lincolns couldn't give you freedom. You don't want it. You're peevish over your job because that good-looking manager over there has been trying to date you up uptown where the head waitress is a blonde." Last week you was as happy as a lark and was whistling and tripping around the place like a marionette. And as for being slaves to fashion, how would anybody ever free you of that? If some new

The best work of Nell Brinkley appears regularly in the Sunday AMERICAN. Don't miss the fascinating pictures by Miss Brinkley in the Sunday AMERICAN.

The Maine Boy

WOODROW PULSIFER was praising the sturdy perseverance of Maine's sons.

"Perseverance, pluck, self-denial," said Mr. Pulsifer, "those are the qualities that bring Maine boys success.

"I was a Maine boy in Paris—he is a successful sculptor today—who was sought out in his garret in the Rue Bolssonade by a rich friend who wished to invite him to a New Year's dinner.

"The rich friend, who hadn't yet decided on the hour for the luncheon, said: "'I don't know whether to say 12 or 12 o'clock or 1. By the way, old chap, when do you lunch as a rule?'

"'Thursdays,' said the Maine boy."

SCALP FREED FROM DANDRUFF

Mr. Orebaugh Declares Resinol Most Perfect Soap He Ever Used

"I have used Resinol Soap upon my scalp to cleanse it from dandruff, and must say it is the most perfect soap I have ever used. I feel very grateful to you for the supply of same, which has convinced me of its merit."

"J. C. OREBAUGH,
Anderson, Ind."

Resinol Soap makes a fine lather, a delightful shampoo and is a great cleanser. In conjunction with Resinol Ointment it is curing the most stubborn cases of dandruff every day.

Massaging once a week with Resinol Ointment not only tends to stop the hair from falling out, but gives the new growth a healthy start. It is a real brilliancy to the hair.

Resinol Ointment is the most wonderful skin remedy to-day. For sores, pimples, every form of eruptive disease, irritation and inflammation, eczema, itch, milkcrust, scald head, ringworm, barber's itch, blackheads, chilblains, cracked lips and fingers, hives, scalds, it is a safe and reliable remedy. It soothes, relieves the pain and heals.

Resinol Medicated Shaving Stick is a guarantee against infection from shaving. Your druggist sells and recommends these preparations. Resinol Ointment comes in two sizes—fifty cents and one dollar. You can make a free trial by writing for samples to Dept. 10, Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

The Dingbat Family

Pah-PAH Misses His Cue

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By Herriman

NOW PA-PAH, AMATEUR THEATRICALS ARE AMONG ALL THE RAGES IN SOCIETY - SO, IF WE REHEARSE OUR PLAY WELL, WE MAY GET OUR PICTURES IN THE SOCIETY COLUMNS - NOW WHEN I SAY "HARK! A NOISE, GREAT HEAVENS! T'IS A BURGLAR" - THAT'LL BE YOUR CUE TO CRAWL IN THROUGH THE WINDOW - NOW GO OUTSIDE AND WE'LL TRY IT -
I'LL SHOW YOU SOME ACTING MARY - SOME ACTING
HAH-R-R-RK !! A NOISE, 'TIS A BUGLER - UH- NO, I MEAN A BURGLAR, !!
A BURGLAR!! BUR-R-R-R-R-
-GLAR !!
OH MY CHILD, MY CHILD !! - OH THAT I SHOULD HAVE WEDDED HIM - OH THAT HE SHOULD BE YOUR PA - YOUR FATHER HAS JUST BEEN ARRESTED !! OH DEAR, OH DEAR! THE POLICE SAW HE HAD THE GOODS ON HIM, AND FOR HE WAS A TWO-STAR CROOK. CO-HCO-HCO-OOO -
EGG.
KOTA
FAROOM
ANUH
ORT.

OH! IM SO SICK -
DR. PEA KIN DUCK'S CHINESE HERB DOCTOR
OH DOC. IM SO SICK, SO SICK - FROM KATS - KRAZY - KATS - KAT-BIRDS, KAT-FISHES, KAT-CHIPS - OH-OH -
IT HAS WORRIED ME SO IVE GOT A CONFUNING MALADY WHAT IS IT DOC. ?
UHH - LEMME LOOK SEE
OK GOTT
YOU VELLY SICK YOU CATCHEM KAT-TARRH
POW!

THE DINGBAT FAMILY IS HAVING A NEW SERIES OF ADVENTURES. DON'T MISS THE DOINGS OF THE DINGBAT FAMILY IN THE SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Desperate Desmond

Copyright, 1912, by the National News Association

A Continued Picture Drama of Love and Hate, with a Thrill in Its Every Picture

STAGE DOOR
GRAB HER, PEDRO AND BEPO AND SMUGGLE HER TO THE BULLRING. HER LOVER CLAUDE IS OUT OF THE WAY
HORRORS! MY ROSAMOND IS DESMOND'S WORK! -
I'LL SAVE HER IN "QUO VADIS" FASHION
CLAUDE MY HERO ! I LOVE YOU ! YOU!
THAT BUNK HERD MUST NOT SAVE HER - I HAVE AVOIDED THE PICADORS AND MATADORS WITH THIS DOOR
HAVE COURAGE ROSAMOND I WILL DOWN HIM!
HORRORS! I'M PINNED TIGHT. THE CUR IS STEALING HER!
YOU CAN'T MOVE AND NOW TO ES CAPE WITH MY PROUD BEAUTY
PLAZA DE TORO
CARAMBA QUICK! DIAVALO
CURSES! THESE SPANISH MOBS ARE DANGEROUS. BUT THEY WON'T GET YOU BACK, MY GAL!
HEAR CLAUDES VOICE. HIS VOICE!

All unsuspecting, Rosamond walks out of the stage door from the opera house, where she had made a successful escape in the part of Carmen. Outside, Desmond, with his assistant Spanish villains, is waiting for the girl. The scoundrel has already formed a plan to end the life of his beautiful victim, and the Spanish bandits have been informed of it. They will take Rosamond to the bull ring.

Now you see the depth of Desmond's villainy. He has bound a helpless girl to the neck of the fiercest bull in all Spain, and is the maddened animal is now rushing wildly around the arena. In a few seconds the brave girl must be crushed, for not the quickest matador can slay the bull so that the heroine shall not be injured in the fall of the brute.

But stay! Help is at hand. Claude Eclaire's eagle eye has perceived that the girl is none other than his own beloved Rosamond, and although he is no bull fighter he jumps in the arena unarmed. As the savage beast rushes for him he seizes it by the horns, and putting forth all his strength manages to hold it from dashing against the walls.

"Curses!" exclaims Desmond, as he sees the gallant Claude Eclaire thus save his sweetheart from imminent death. His plan has been spoiled, but the resourceful villain thinks of another and quickly jumps between its horns and the door now fixed in the ring. He carries with him a large wooden door, but for what purpose we cannot guess. Perhaps he will hide behind it.

Bang! go the horns of the bull through the door Desmond holds in front of it. And now the villain's plan is evident. Claude's heroic attempt to kill the bull has only resulted in his being pinioned securely between its horns and the door now fixed in the ring. It is now a simple matter for Desmond to take the hands off Rosamond, while Claude, though close by, is helpless.

"I'm the boy!" cries Desperate Desmond, "but I wish I were a jackrabbit." He is sprinting from the bull ring with Rosamond, but an infuriated mob of Spaniards, headed by Claude, is hot on his trail, and woe betide the villain if those hot headed people get hold of him. The chase is bound to prove exciting and the full details will be given here tomorrow.

Up-to-Date Jokes

"Waiter," called the guest at the London cafe who had just changed his mind. "Waiter!"

"Yes, sir," replied the waiter, rushing back to the table.

"Make that chop a steak, will you?" "Sir," answered the man with the napkin. "I am a waiter, not a magicha."

* * *

Settlement Worker—My poor man, what's your answer to that vexing question, are you poor because you drink, or do you drink because you're poor?

The Poor Man (with can of beer)—Fac'n I know, num. I drink because I'm dry.

* * *

Fogg has said the meanest things any man was ever capable of saying. When Mrs. F. left him alone in the house the other evening she remarked:

"You won't be lonely, dearly?"

"No," he replied; "I shan't miss you at all. The parrot, you know, is here."

* * *

Benevolent Person—You have been laid up for six months and unable to work! What was your complaint?

The man from prison (mournfully)—Th' walls was too high, kind lady.

* * *

A few weeks ago several commercial travelers were traveling in a train and had to change at a roadside station far from any sign of refreshment. One of the number walked away the time by chatting to the solitary porter. He had been at this game for some time, when the porter's turn came.

"I say," asked the funny commercial, "what made them build this station so far away from the village?"

"I don't know," replied the porter gravely, "unless they thought it would be more convenient to have it down here near the railway."

Orders Is Orders

NEW Official (at museum turnstile)—Here, sir, you must leave your umbrella at the door.

Gent—But I haven't got an umbrella.

New Official—Then go back and get one. No one is allowed to pass in here unless he leaves his umbrella at the door. Orders is orders.

HEADACHE

Stopped by External Treatment in One Minute by the Watch.

A harmless external application has been discovered that stops headaches almost instantaneously and will do away with the use of the harmful drugs and powders that are so dangerous to the heart's action.

If you suffer from headache of any kind, get one-half ounce of yellow bullok from Bikerjayne or any other first class drug store and apply to the nerve centre of the head, such as the forehead, temples and back of the ears, and your headache will be gone in one minute or less. It is very interesting to watch the pain leave the head. Everyone who has headache should always have yellow bullok handy.

"The Prince and the Plutocrat; or, The Grand Babylon Hotel"

Arnold Bennett's Great Mystery Story

TODAY'S INSTALMENT

By Arnold Bennett

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PART I.—(Continued).

THAT night, or rather about 1:30 the next morning, when the last noises of the hotel's life had died down, Racksole made his way to room No. 111, on the second floor.

He looked on the inside and proceeded to examine the place carefully, square foot by square foot. Every now and then some creak or other sound startled him, and he listened intently for a few seconds.

The bedroom was furnished in the ordinary splendid style of bedrooms at the Grand Babylon Hotel, and in that respect called for no remark. What more interested Racksole was the flooring.

He pulled up the thick Oriental carpet and peered along every plank, but could discover nothing unusual. Then he went to the dressing room and finally to the bath room, both of which opened out of the main room.

The Secret of the Bath

But in neither of these smaller chambers was he any more successful than in the bedroom itself. Finally he came to the bath, which was inclosed in a paneled casing of polished wood, after the manner of baths.

Some baths have a cupboard beneath the taps, with a door at the side—but this one appeared to have none. He tapped the panels, but not a single one of them gave forth that "curious hollow sound" which usually betokens a secret place.

Idly he turned the cold tap of the bath, and the water began to rush in. He turned off the cold tap and turned on the waste tap, and **as he did so his knee, which was pressing against the paneling, slipped forward.**

The paneling had given way, and he saw that one large panel was hinged from the inside and caught with a hasp, also on the inside. A large space within the casing at the end of the bath, was thus revealed.

Before doing anything else, Racksole tried to repeat the trick with the waste tap, but he failed; it would not work again, nor could he in any way perceive that there was any connection between the rod of the waste tap and the hasp of the panel.

Racksole could not see into the cavity within the casing, and the electric light was dead and could not be moved about like a candle.

He felt in his pockets and, fortunately, discovered a box of matches. Aided by these, he looked into the cavity and saw nothing—nothing except a rather large hole at the far end—some three feet from the casing.

With some difficulty he squeezed himself through the open panel and took a half kneeling, half sitting posture within. There he struck a match, and it was a most unfortunate thing that in striking, the box being half open, he set fire to all the matches and was half-smothered in the atrocious smell of phosphorus which resulted.

One match burned clear on the floor of the cavity, and, rubbing his eyes, Racksole picked it up and looked down the hole which he had previously described.

The Rope Ladder

It was a hole apparently bottomless and about eighteen inches square. The curious part about that hole was that a rope ladder hung down it.

When he saw that rope ladder Racksole smiled the smile of a happy man.

The match went out.

Should he make a long journey, perhaps to some distant corner of the hotel, for a fresh box of matches, or should he attempt to negotiate that rope ladder in the dark?

He decided on the latter course, and he was the more strongly moved thereto as he could now distinguish a faint, a very faint, tinge of light at the bottom of the hole.

With infinite care he composed himself into the well-like hole and descended the ladder. At length he arrived on firm ground, perspiring, but quite safe and quite excited.

He saw now that the tinge of light came through a small hole in the wood. He put his eye to the wood and found that he had a fine view of the state bathroom, and, through the door of the state bathroom, into the state bedroom.

At the massive marble-topped washstand in the state bedroom a man was visible, bending over some object which lay thereon.

The man was Rocco.

In the State Bedroom.

IT was, of course, plain to Racksole that the peculiar passageway which he had, at great personal inconvenience, discovered between the bathroom of No. 111 and the state bathroom on the floor below must have been specially designed by some person or persons for the purpose of keeping a nefarious watch upon the occupants of the state suite of apartments.

It was a means of communication at once simple and ingenious.

At that moment he could not be sure of the precise method employed for it, but he surmised that the casing of the water pipes had been used as a "well," while space for the pipes themselves had been found in the thickness of the ample brick walls of the Grand Babylon.

The eyehole, through which he now had a view of the bedroom, was a very minute one, and probably would scarcely be noticed from the exterior. One thing he observed concerning it—namely, that it had been made for a man somewhat taller than himself. He was obliged to stand on tiptoe in order to get his eye in the correct position. **He remembered that both Jules and Rocco were distinctly above the average height;** also, that they were both thin men and could have descended the well with comparative ease.

Theodore Racksole, though not stout, was a well-set man, with large bones.

These things flashed through his mind as he gazed spellbound at the mysterious movements of Rocco.

The door to the bathroom and the bedroom was wide open, and his own situation was such that his view embraced a considerable portion of the bedroom, including the whole of the immense and gorgeously upholstered bedstead, but not including the whole of the marble washstand.

He could see only half of the washstand, and at intervals Rocco passed out of sight as his lithe hands moved over the object which lay on the marble.

At first Theodore Racksole could not decide what this object was, but after a time, as his eyes grew accustomed to the light, he made it out.

It was the body of a man, or, rather, to be more exact, Racksole could discern the legs of a man on that half of the table which was visible to him.

Involuntarily he shuddered as the conviction forced itself upon him that Rocco had some unconscious human being helpless on that cold marble surface.

The legs never moved. Therefore the helpless creature was either asleep or under the influence of the anaesthetic—or horrible thought! dead.

Racksole wanted to call out, to stop by some means or other the dreadful midnight activity which was proceeding before his astonished eye, but fortunately he restrained himself.

Rocco's Strange Task

On the washstand he could see certain strangely shaped utensils and instruments, which Rocco used from time to time.

The work seemed to Racksole to continue for interminable hours, and then at last Rocco ceased, gave a sigh of satisfaction, collected several jars from "Uncle Jerim Rustleans," and came into the bathroom, where he took off his coat and very quietly washed his hands.

As he stood calmly and leisurely wiping those long fingers of his he was less than four feet from Racksole, and the cramped up millionaire trembled, holding his presence lest Rocco should detect his presence behind the woodwork.

But nothing happened, and Rocco returned unsuspectingly to the bedroom.

Racksole now him place some sort of white flannel garment over the prone form on the table and then lift it bodily on the bed, where it lay still.

The hidden watcher was sure now that it was a corpse upon which Rocco had been exercising his mysterious and sinister functions.

But whose corpse? And what functions?

Could this be a West End hotel, Racksole's own hotel, in the very heart of London, the best policed city in the world, and was the period the end of the nineteenth century?

It seemed incredible, impossible; yet so it was.

Once more he remembered what Felix Babylon had said to him, and realized the truth of the saying anew. The proprietor of a vast and complicated establishment like the Grand Babylon could never know a tithe of the extraordinary and queer occurrences which happened daily under his very nose.

Nevertheless, Racksole thought that fate was carrying things with rather a high hand when she permitted his chef to spend the night hours over a man's corpse in this state bedroom, this sacred apartment which was supposed to be occupied only by individuals of royal blood.

Racksole would not have objected to a certain amount of mystery, but he thought there was a little too much mystery here for his taste.

He thought that even Felix Babylon would have been surprised at this.

The electric chandelier in the centre of the ceiling was not lighted; only the two burners on either side of the washstand were switched on, and these did not sufficiently illuminate the features of the man on the bed to enable Racksole to see his features clearly.

To Be Continued Tomorrow.

Arnold Bennett's great mystery story, "The Prince and the Plutocrat; or, The Grand Babylon Hotel," is running serially in the daily and Sunday AMERICAN. A generous instalment will be printed in Sunday's AMERICAN.

The Manicure Lady

"IT isn't much of a Valentine day I'm going to have this year, George," said the Manicure Lady. "There was a time that I used to get them lots of 'em with angels singing around the corners, and with Cupids playing tag with the lace. But the way things is this year I guess the best I'll get will be a couple of comics, probably photographs of my gentleman friends.

"It's getting so that there ain't no more romance, George. The age of chivalry and love is dead and any of it that ain't dead is dying on its feet. I remember how I used to lay for them pretty Valentines every fourteenth of February, and I remember how they even had boxes at school. I used to get a lot of pretty ones in them days, if you will believe me, George. I was a winsome little schoolgirl, with cheeks like russet apples and eyes like them twin lakes in Switzerland.

"You kind of hate yourself, don't you, Kiddo?" sneered the Head Barber. "Nobody never heard me say nothing about my good looks in the days when I used to school."

"If you looked anything then like you look now," the Manicure Lady sneered back, "nobody had no right to compliment you on your looks. You look like a Hubbard squash now. In them days your face must have looked like a last year's turnip, kind of shrunk and small and sad. But as I was saying, George, I, ain't expecting very much this year in the way of sentiment. As long as my inheritance lasted I was getting long verses from flannel garment over the prone form on the table and then lift it bodily on the bed, where it lay still.

The hidden watcher was sure now that it was a corpse upon which Rocco had been exercising his mysterious and sinister functions.

But whose corpse? And what functions?

"Brother Wilfred, who is a good deal of a poet himself, as I have often told you, said that most poets is very dickle in their woolng. Poor brother ought to know. He is the most fickle boy that I ever knew when it comes to kicking in with his weekly board. He owes mother nearly four weeks now, with a swell chance of the amount running up considerable, and last night he showed me a Valentine that he is going to send her, to keep things running easy. This is it:

"Who is my darling Valentine?
My mother.
Who is my dearest love divine?
My mother.
Who is the dearest Valentine,
'Round whom my heartstrings ever twine,
Whom do I owe Ten-Eighty-Nine?
My mother!"

"Maybe your mother will stand for that salve," said the cynical Head Barber. "I wouldn't. If I read that I would advertise for a steady roomer, and give your brother the tramp's good-by."

He Didn't Know

A PREACHER who was in the habit of taking his wife with him to his preaching appointments said, on arrival at the chapel, "My dear, you go in there; you will be all right. I must go round to the vestry."

In the vestibule the wife was met by a kind-hearted steward, who, after giving her a hearty welcome and a hymn-book, conducted her to a comfortable seat.

At the close of the service the same kind-hearted steward gave her a hearty shake of the hand, adding how pleased he would be to see her at the services each Sunday. Then, whispering, he said: "But, let me tell you, we don't get a duffer like this in the pulpit every Sunday."

Do You Know That—

From the days of antiquity it has always been a problem resolved how to ensure the secrecy of letters. A Frenchman named Palon states, however, to have discovered the real method, which is as simple as the egg of Columbus. The invention is thus described: The envelope looks very like an ordinary one, but the tongue is a kind of loop, prolonged so as to fit the gummed end to the upper right hand corner, which is slit. The tongue is inserted, and further fixed by the stamp being stuck over it. The system is simplicity itself, and, except by ripping open the envelope or tearing off the stamp, it is impossible to get at the letter inside.

A course of matrimony has been included in the curriculum of the Gardena Agricultural High School, Los Angeles, Five classes of girls are daily taking advantage of instruction in courtship, matrimony, the care of babies, mother-craft, and domestic science. It is planned that boys in Los Angeles shall be permitted to take the course next year, but some doubt is expressed about the need of this. It is argued that "the female of the species" will be so adept in the matter of courtship and marriage by the end of the year that she will have little difficulty in imparting her knowledge to the less deadly male.

A very strange incident occurred at Vaupert, France, during a recent storm. A man, eighty years of age, was caught up by a whirlwind and hurled over a haystack. He came down in safety on the other side, but as his friends were congratulating him on his escape the old man was killed by lightning, which struck the other men who were standing round him.

Wanted Originator

"I WOULD—er—like a bottle of—er—good hair restorer," said the elderly youth with the multi-colored tie.

"Want it for your mustache, I suppose?" queried the chemist.

"Er—yes," admitted the pride of his manma.

"Thought so," rejoined the pill compiler. "What you want is a bottle of hair originator."

Selected materials, carefully mixed, evenly baked, fine grained and delicious.

PURE FOOD

DRAKE'S

Pound Cake

Has that "home made" taste.

AT YOUR GROCER'S

It's a Poor Rule That Doesn't Work Both Ways — By "Bud" Fisher

SAY!! WHAT'S THE GOTTA TERRIBLE TOOTHACHE
HOW MANY TIMES HAVE I TOLD YOU THERE'S NO SUCH THING AS PAIN? JUST IMAGINE YOU HAVE NO TOOTHACHE AND IT WON'T HURT. COME ON NOW LETS GO TO DINNER, I'M HUNGRY
I BELIEVE YOU'RE RIGHT AND JUST TO FORGET MY TOOTHACHE I'M GONNA BUY THE DINNER, ANYTHING YOU WANT, WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO EAT?
OH FINE! WE'LL TO LIKE A NICE SIRLOIN STEAK, SMOTHERED IN MUSHROOMS
WHAT ELSE?
WITH THE GRAVY OOZING OUT ALL OVER AND SOME LOBSTER SALAD AND A NICE PINT OF WINE
I'M NO PIKER, IS THAT ALL YOU WANT?
AH YES! WITH THAT MEAL I COULD BE HAPPY
WELL, JUST IMAGINE YOU HAD THAT, AND GO PICK YOUR TEETH AND YOU WON'T BE HUNGRY
?
Fisher

MUTT AND JEFF IS A REGULAR FEATURE OF THE SUNDAY AMERICAN.

MONEY INQUIRY IS FEARED BY BROKERS

By THOMAS C. SHOTWELL.

Investigation of the "Money Trust," even by a friendly committee, is not relished by the financial world, and the decision by Congress to proceed is causing the sale of considerable stock. The big people realized months ago that the investigation could not be stopped and were prepared themselves. The little people, as usual, will suffer, not that there really is a "Money Trust" that can be defined and destroyed. That the money power has become concentrated there is no doubt, and there is also no doubt that this power has at times been used rather freely to classify persons who have displeased the handful of men whom the weird banking laws of the United States have forced into control of the banks. But a bad situation is being exaggerated to a shameful degree by persons ignorant of the first principles of banking.

False Comparisons Are Made.

For instance, it has become popular to compare deposits of certain banks with the amount of money in the country. The two things bear little relation to each other.

The total deposits of the banks and trust companies of the United States to July 1 were, according to the report of the Comptroller of the Currency, $21,000,000,000, and the money in circulation is now about $3,250,000,000. New York banks have total deposits of about $2,500,000,000, and, according to this reasoning, the New York banks have about two-thirds of the money in the country. But New York banks have only about $500,000,000 of money. "Deposits" represent deposit and redeposit of the same money by many persons.

Must Be Done by Somebody.

Aside from the use of bank funds by security companies owned by the stockholders of banks, and aside some features of underwritings, all that is done by the leading bankers in the way of controlling the use of money by the public ought to be done by somebody.

In other countries the law provides for doing it, but since the American law ignores the most vital function of banking, the matter is attended to by private business men.

They will be glad to relinquish the power when they are relieved of the responsibility. The men who now exercise it are forced to the crusade to have the banking laws reformed along the very lines which reform is most needed.

It is true that there are a dozen men who know every day just who is doing the big borrowing at the banks, and these few know to what degree that borrowing is, and they decide when to call a halt on such borrowers. Should individuals be permitted to borrow themselves and the banks into bankruptcy?

Government Was Powerless.

Somebody has to ring the bell. It is true that six men held frequent meetings for a period of years after the 1907 panic to compare notes as to the solvency of persons and institutions and used the knowledge thus gained to enforce reform of methods. Somebody had to do this, and the financial department of the United States government was in a state of collapse. It is true this clique of men put Charles W. Morse out of business. Does the public approve Morse methods? The government was powerless to stop him.

There are certain things that MUST be done in the course of business, and if the government sticks its duty, there will always be found private citizens willing to do the work either through patriotism or because it pays.

Individuals who run counter to this corrective force make loud outcries, but the usually proves that the restraint was applied none too soon.

To take a recent case, look at the Stilwell accident. Mr. Stilwell charges that the "Money Trust" refuses to let him have money for his Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad and keeps the money from being delivered to him. He planned for steering money away from a trust by speculating enterprise.

Stilwell Talked Same Way.

Wall Street remembers that Mr. Stilwell was talking exactly the same way in 1906 when his Kinsley, Pittsburg & Gulf Railroad was going into the hands of a receiver. That road is now operating under the name of the Kansas City Southern. The cry then was that the money power would not lend funds to carry the road along.

The Orient Railroad and the St. Paul are both suffering in slightly different degrees the penalty for pushing into undeveloped territory.

The Orient is a current example of all railroad building. The other big systems have been finished so long that the public has forgotten how they struggled to get cash, and they did not blame the money power for refusing.

Every new railroad is a gambling proposition, for the first few years it is extensive, and nobody will invest money in its securities except on the chance that it will give tremendous profits in the event of success. Mr. Stilwell is taking stock as a bonus with perfect propriety, and if it proves a money maker, politicians of the next generation will be howling about over-capitalization and talking about what it would cost to reproduce the road with real money.

Railroad is in operation anybody could raise the money to build it. Millions of people discovered America—after Columbus proved its existence.

STATE ST. NEWS FOR INVESTORS

It is said in Washington that when the Senate takes up the Money Trust through a committee probing it will investigate the charge that the National City Bank of New York is kept constantly informed as to what is going on in the United States Treasury. It is stated that this bank's officials are so close to Treasury officials that government books are practically open to the former. The National City Bank is able by advanced information to keep a finger always upon the financial pulse of the country, and every time a call is issued for a report of national banks all duplies received. It is asserted, are turned over to clerks representing the Standard Oil institution. The information which the bank gets is invaluable to it and the reserve agent in New York for more banks than any other in the country. An important official of the National City Bank is said to make daily visits to the Treasury and to walk unheralded into the offices of secretaries and bureau chiefs who manage the fiscal affairs of the country.

In Pittsburg nine men are mulcted in the heaviest fines ever imposed in criminal conducts in the face of favorable demands. But the declines were mostly confined to independent concerns, as most United States Steel Corporation stocks are sold out. It is believed that one-third of the stock of the corporation is owned, real or imaginary, than commons. The independent stocks declined the most freely on themselves for several weeks, and with them all good things went down, and rightly so, as happened. The weather has been very bad for business, and the coal strike has been a big drawback, and conditions will probably remain so for some time when the cold spell breaks up. It is predicted that the standard steel stocks declines will not be long delayed. Freight rates have been advanced by the railroads in the east, and Lake Erie coal charges have been lowered, which will have the effect of forcing the coal operators to get together on some basis of prices or else shipping will be diverted to the Eastern ports. For some months past orders have crowded Superior ores out of the Eastern market, there is a good demand for ammunition abroad and ocean freight rates are low. Consequently shipments to Europe from Italy and Newfoundland shippers is now based upon better advantages as have existed for some time past.

$ $ $

Contracts for more than 32,000 tons of fabricated steel for commercial and manufacturing structures have been placed within a week. Rail contracts aggregate 71,000 tons. Of this amount 24,000 were for the Great Northern road and 20,000 tons for the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg. Contracts for 5,000 tons of rails and 2,700 for the Wabash road are pending. The Western Maryland has placed an order for 2,500, the St. Paul for 1,500 and the Rock Island for 720.

$ $ $

Through its subsidiary, the Western Steel Car and Foundry Company, the Pressed Steel Car Company of Pittsburg has acquired the Illinois Car and Equipment Company's plant at Hegewisch, 10 miles from Chicago. The latter company obtained when the Western Steel Car concern was organized to control it, and it has been leased. The plant covers ten acres in South Chicago, and has a capacity of 10,000 cars a year. The Pressed Steel Car Company will continue to turn out all steel passenger cars at its Pittsburg plant, while freight car production will be at the plants purchased.

$ $ $

It is estimated in New York that there was a loss of $4,000 on each of the eight millions of shares changed on the Stock Exchange during the recent movement of exchange rates before the gold shipments to points. But the movement, leaving for bankers to wanted to avoid the shipping of gold, and that is why the movement was stopped as soon as it was. An end so far as can be foreseen. New York bankers were glad to see the movement stop. They found no incentive to keep reserve money which is not needed here in view of the plethora of cash available.

$ $ $

United States trade with Porto Rico is now eighteen times as great as it was twenty years ago, amounting to more than $12,000,000 a year, and exceeded the exports to Germany, Spain, China or India. Of the total merchandise entering Porto Rico in 1911, 90 per cent came from the United States as against 21 per cent. from Spain, which was the largest foreign seller in 1911. Of the exports to the United States, compared with 15 per cent in 1897.

Stock Exchanges Closed.

Today being Lincoln's birthday, the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges and the Chicago Board of Trade are all closed.

HEINTZ APPOINTED U. S. COURT BAILIFF

United States Marshal Guy Murdock today appointed Thomas Heintz bailiff of the United States District Court to fill the vacance caused by the advancement of Donald Cameron to the position of United States deputy marshal, to succeed the late James H. Waters. Mr. Heintz's salary will be $3 a day. He is a resident of the South End, vice-president of the Ward 18 Republican Club, a member of the executive committee and chairman of the Ward 18 Republican Club.

INVESTORS

See the State Street Edition of the Boston AMERICAN out at 11:30 daily, with opening stock market prices in New York and Boston.

2,000 Shares Washington Mines, sells $1 share; make offer. Box 156, Nashua, N. H.

LINEHAN GETS TWO YEARS

Continued from First Page.

larceny from James R. Hall and from the E. G. Pond Engineer Company?"

Linehan—"Guilty."

District Attorney Pelletier rose quickly and addressed the Court.

"Your Honor, I desire to move for sentence at this time. The plea is guilty to two counts charging larceny. The amount involved is not large, from $300 to $400. Further than that there was no loss to the people involved for, through the vigilance of the police, the plan was discovered in time and was circumvented. However, the offense is more serious because it involves the forgery of the names of two heads of city departments on city of Boston papers. Mr. Linehan was not to himself an officer of the city, but he managed to secure the letter-heads. I recommend a sentence of two years in the House of Correction."

Vahey Pleads for Leniency.

Mr. Vahey arose and addressed the court.

"I want to call Your Honor's attention to Mr. Linehan's good record," said Mr. Vahey. "Except for this offense he has been a good citizen. He has held many places of honor and responsibility. His general conduct has been good.

"Mr. Linehan has a wife and six children for whom he has earned comfort. He has had heavy sorrows. Just before the case was called the last time his mother died.

"I think that a sentence of two years is too heavy. All of the good that he has done the rest of his life should be taken into consideration at this time, I think."

Mr. Vahey then sat down. Arising again he said:

"I understand that the other charges are to be placed on file."

He referred to the counts in the indictment for forgery, uttering and conspiracy.

District Attorney Pelletier said: "Yes, I shall ask that these charges be placed on file."

Sullivan Case on File.

Justice Chase glanced over the papers on his desk and then spoke to Clerk Manning. What this was going on the Vahey spoke to Linehan. He was apparently asking him if there was anything else he wanted said. Linehan was apparently satisfied with the situation. Clerk Manning read the sentence.

"It is the sentence of the court that you be sent to the House of Correction and there serve two years at hard labor."

Linehan was taken out of the court room. District Attorney Pelletier asked that the case of John L. Sullivan be called.

"I ask that the charges against Sullivan be placed on file," said Mr. Pelletier. "I ask that this be done during his good behavior. I think he will behave himself in the future."

The case had been called and finished so quickly that few people in the court house realized that it was up for consideration.

STOKES THINKS HE'S NEAR DEATH

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—W. E. D. Stokes, proprietor of the Ansonia Hotel and multi-millionaire, who was shot three times in the lungs by Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad in the Varona apartments on the night of June 7 last, believes, it is learned, that the days allotted him with whom he struggled in the corridor after his encounter with the girls, dealt him his fatal wounds. He has told friends that he is dying from its effects.

Mr. Stokes is certain he will be a victim of the Oriental art and is making every effort to get the facts and information to lay before the District Attorney.

MASTER'S REPORT IS AGAINST HEINZE

The preliminary report of F. Rockwood Hall, as master in the suit of F. Augustus Heinze against A. D. F. Adams and some forty other defendants over stock transactions, tributaries of the defendants except Adams, but is against Heinze and the receivers, as it now stands, and unless changed by the master after hearing which are to be held soon, will, it is said, free the defendants other than Adams of all liability to Heinze, as well as from the charges of fraud and conspiracy.

SILVER DESK SET FOR THE CARDINAL

A silver desk set, beautifully engraved with his monogram, has been presented to William, Cardinal O'Connell, by the members of the Cathedral choir. The presentation was made when the Cardinal, after leaving the Cathedral, was invited to a parlor in the rectory, where he found nearly one hundred members of the choir.

MANY HURT IN STRIKE RIOTS IN BELGIUM

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Feb. 12.—Fierce rioting broke out in a coal strike at Mons today. Soldiers were rushed to the scene by a special train. Strikers in mobs burned much of the town, overpowering the police when resistance was made. Many were injured.

NAMES RECEIVER.

Attorney Ward F. Porter, of No. 6 Beacon street, was today appointed receiver of the J. H. Follitos Company, dealer in grocery specialties, on Richmond street. Judge Dodge, of the United States District Court fixed Mr. Porter's bond at $10,000.

DISPLAY WORKS OF MOTOR TRUCK

By J. C. KERRISON.

Fall River, which is conceded to be one of the worst cities in New England for the advantageous operation of a motor truck, last week witnessed one of the best demonstrations of the utility and practicability of such a vehicle. The seven-ton Commer truck which made the trip from Boston to Fall River, passing through Attleboro, Pawtucket, Providence and Taunton, is a rather circuitous route, but one which was taken in order to encounter all conditions of road and weather, made a most creditable showing.

The truck was loaded with six and one-half tons of coal, and the way it pulled the load up all the hills was a revelation to the local people. In one day's demonstration for a coal concern the truck made ten round trips, covering ninety-eight miles and delivering sixty-five tons of coal in an eleven-hour workday, and that, too, at a cost almost two-thirds less than would have been possible with horse-drawn vehicles.

A. H. Harrington of the Dodge Motor Company of Cambridge had charge of the truck on this trip.

J. E. Baker, formerly of the Baker Electric Truck here in Boston, has accepted the position as the manager of the Electrical Division of the General Motors Company of Detroit.

Mr. Baker will shortly establish his headquarters on Boylston street, although pending the completion of the same, he will have temporary headquarters at the General Motors Company's Service Depot on Massachusetts avenue.

No man is more familiar with the local electrical vehicle situation than is Mr. Baker, and his selection to the selection of the right man for the right place.

The widespread use of the automobile has had a remarkable effect in educating the public in mechanical principles, first, as a pleasure car, and the deep knowledge of mechanical principles displayed by his audiences in the general discussion which follows his address.

The questions asked in nearly every case evidence the fact that the questioner has given the subject deep study, and understands the principles of construction thoroughly. This is due in large part to the educational campaigns conducted by the automobile manufacturers. Bronzed under the Knight patents, and shown that the seed has fallen on fertile ground.

Fred R. Harrington, formerly with the Harris Truck Company, has accepted a position as assistant sales-manager of the Atterbury Motor Car Company in Boston. His field of operation is greatly enlarged, as the Atterbury concern is producing gasoline trucks of from 1,500 pound to five tons capacity, as well as eight-seeing vehicles.

Mr. Harrington has had years of experience in the motor truck industry and has a wide acquaintance throughout New England.

CHEROKEE DANCE IS HELD TONIGHT

The Cherokee Association will give a ball at Odd Fellows' Hall tonight. The feature of the event will be the "Russian March" by twenty couples, under the personal directing of Al Tilton. The young women will wear gowns which have been designed especially for this occasion. James Sperry and Miss Marie Dickens will lead the march. The ball committee comprises Clinton Post, chairman; Michael Fahey, Robert Powers, Philip Shanahan, Roger O'Connell, assisted by Misses Anna Curran, Ellen O'Neil, Ethel Cummings and Emma Kelly.

NEWSBOYS GET GIFT FROM GUILD

A photograph of the heir to the Russian throne and the Grand Duchess has been received by Boston Newsboys' Protective Union No. 9,077, A. F. of L., from the American embassy at St. Petersburg from former Governor Curtis Guild, who is an honorary member of the union. A special committee was elected to draw up an answer and thank Ambassador Guild for the enclosed gift to the union.

Tours and Travels.

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Ticket Office, 214 Washington St., Boston.

Improved service.

Theatres.

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

The Most Amusing Family on Earth

THE FOUR

MORTONS

SAM—KITTY—PAUL—CLARA

HERR ALBERT'S

10--POLAR BEARS--10

CLAUDIUS & SCARLETT

JOE JACKSON, LEWIS AND DODY, CALLAHAN AND ST. GEORGE, MEREDITH SISTERS, HATHAWAY, MADISON AND MACK, BERTISCH, PATHE WEEKLY.

Overture at 2 and 7:45

At the Old

HOWARD

This Week.

CLASH

You who still cling want to be in on the fun this week—Coon Lit-

Ingston, who labels herself "the champion lady wrestler of the world," is back in Boston ready to tackle all local comers. It was when Coon last saw her this long a few weeks ago that she had enough of the Hub and left for Europe. Now she is back with

Gladys Sears, Theo Murphy and others, will see her. Always something doing at the Old Howard.

CORA LINGSTON

Cora has been in training since her last visit and says she will clean up all local comers in a jiffy. Come and enter the sports.

DARLINGS OF PARIS

A wise choice of lolly babes, who know the burlesque business. Reginald DeKoven, Gladys Sears, Theo Murphy and others are the top-gallers.

HOLLIS STREET THEATRE

Near Boylston, Hich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.

TONIGHT AT 8 WED-SAT

CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS

NAZIMOVA

IN THE BRILLIANTLY WRITTEN BRILLIANTLY ACTED COMEDY

THE MARIONETTES

SPECIAL MAT WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

Henry Russell, Mgr.

TONIGHT AT 7:30

FIRST PERFORMANCE OF

TRISTAN and ISOLDE

Mmes. Nordica, Homer

Mr. Urlus, Amato, Lankow

Conductor, Pelix Weingartner

Wed. at 2, Tosca (debut of Lucille Meusel). Wed. eve., Tristan and Isolde. Thurs. at 2, Gounod's Faust (1st appearance of Vanni Marcoux). Thurs. eve., Faust. Marcel, Zenatello, Mancusi. Fri. eve., Lohengrin (1st appearance of Mme. Matzenauer). Sat. at 2, Carmen. Sat. eve., Tristan. Sat. eve., pop. prices.

SPECIAL—Sunday Eve., Feb. 18

BEETHOVEN SYMPHONY CONCERT

Only Concert Appearance of FELIX WEINGARTNER, Conductor

Assisted by Lucille Meusel, Soloist

Tickets Now on Sale at Box Office, Symphony Hall, Downtown Ticket Office, Steinert, 162 Boylston

TREMONT THEATRE

TONIGHT AT 8

JEFFERSON DE ANGELIS

In the New Musical Comedy

PEARL MAIDEN

SALE TODAY

Next Week's Big Attraction

Klaw & Erlanger Will Present The New Comedy with Music

"The Man From Cook's"

Washington's Birthday Mat. Seats Ready.

THE COUNTRY BOY

Evgs., S., Mats. Wed., Sat., 2

PARK

6th Week

Today, Brilliantly Acted

LOEW'S ORPHEUM

Continuous 9 A. M. to 11 P. M.

All-Star Vaudeville

Prices 10-15-25 Other Features

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Extra Matinee Today at 2:30

Henry B. Harris' Own Co. in

Next Week—"THE TRAVELING SALESMAN"

Evgs at 8:15; 50, 75, $1, $1.50. Mats. 25, 50, $1, $1.50

WALDRON'S CASINO

Hanover St., near Tremont Row

Painting the Town Burlesquers

GAIETY BURLESQUE VAUDEVILLE

With R. Ray Bolton

THE STAR AND GARTER SHOW

Daily at 2:30 and 8. Sun. 2:30, 7:30.

HUB THEATRE.

Vitagraph Life Portrayal Cardinal Farley

Theatres.

SHUBERT THEATRE TONIGHT at 8

MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY

The Widow

LAST WEEK BARON TRENCK

The New Viennese Opera by Pete Albini

Successor to "The Chocolate Soldier"

NEXT WEEK Seats Tomorrow

MATS. WED., THUR. and SAT.

Gertrude Hoffmann AND THE Imperial Russian Dancers

(By Arrangement with the Russian Government)

This Wonderful Program at Every Performance

CLEOPATRE LES SYLPHIDES, SHEHERAZADE and GERTRUDE HOFFMANN'S NEW REVUE.

Corps de Ballet of 250. Orchestra of 40. Prices 50c to $2.00.

Wed. & Sat. Mat. at 2 MAJESTIC Tonight at 8:30

FOR 1 WEEK ONLY

MESSRS. SHUBERT OFFER

Reginald DeKoven's

LATEST COMIC OPERA

Direct from the Herald Square Theatre

THE WEDDING

Book by TRIP and Harry B. Smith

Fred de Gresac

Many members 125 persons and includes Flora Zabelle, Dorothy Morton.

GLOBE MORNINGS at 10c EVENINGS 10c-15c-25c

6 WHIRLWIND ACROBATS 5 FRASERS

MERRILL & HILTON, NED NOLAN

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BIG LAUGHING EXTRA FEATURE

6000 FEET NEW PICTURE PLAYS

THIS IS THE SHOW OF SHOWS

COLONIAL

Tonight at 8. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2

LAST 15 WEEKS

KLAW & ERLANGER'S MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION

THE PINK LADY

WED 2 P M Souvenir Matinee

75th Performance

Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday

Seats Now for Two Weeks Ahead

BOSTON Tonight at 8 Military Night

DUSTIN & WILLIAM FARNUM

The Littlest Rebel

Edward Peple's Big Civil War Play

800 Good Orchestra Seats at $1.00

Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday

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Mr. John Craig Announces

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PRODUCT OF THE MILL

Down-Town Ticket Office—15 Winter St.

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NATIONAL TREMONT ST., NEAR BOYLSTON

COVINGTON & WILBER

CHICK SALE HERKELL CHILDREN

Rose Royal & Horse, Barry & Halcers, Nita & Clay, McGinnis Bros. Songfest.

Evs. 10, 15, 25; Sat. 25, Mats. 10, Sat. 20

PLYMOUTH TEL. OX. 2075

Eliot St. Nr. Tremont

A PLAY OF MOTHER-LOVE

VIOLA ALLEN IN "THE HERRODS"

By RACHEL CROTHERS

Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15

Evgs. at 8:15

Amusements.

CARNIVAL

For the Benefit of the

ELKS MEMORIAL CLUB

Boston Arena, Tues., Feb. 13, at 8 P. M.

Tech Band to furnish music. Grand display of fancy skating by famous. Special features.

Hockey Match, Harvard vs. B. A. A.

Free skating for all after 10 o'clock.

Tickets on sale at Herrick's, Wright & Ditson, A. G. Spalding & Co., Tremont and the Arena.

Prices—Reserved $1c reserved seats $2, $1.50, $1 and 50c.

The circulation of the AMERICAN is 300,000 more than its next highest competitor and 100,000 more than all the other evening papers of Boston combined.

Be a Real Cook!

Have a Good Laugh!

You Will Do Both if You Clip This

Coupon and, with Amount Required, Obtain

Mutt and Jeff Book

OF CARTOONS (No. 2)

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ONLY ONE COUPON REQUIRED

Mutt and Jeff Cartoons, One Coupon and 35c—By Mail 53c

Cook Book, One Coupon and 45c—By Mail 55c

AMERICAN PREMIUM DEPT.

275 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON

LAST WEEK FOR "COUNTRY BOY"

The fourth and final week of the AMERICAN'S Country Boy Contest began today. The contest will close next Thursday noon, so far as receiving letters goes. The winners for the fourth week will be announced next Sunday. After the winners for the fourth and final week are selected the winners of the grand prizes for the entire four weeks will be picked.

The question to be answered in the contest is: "Which boy has the greater natural opportunity for success in life, the city boy or the country boy?"

The contest was suggested by Edgar Selwyn's comedy, "The Country Boy," now running at the Park Theatre.

Answers to the question should not run over 150 words. Write on one side of the paper. Illustrate your answer with an actual example of some young man whose success in life has influenced your decision. Address letters to the Country Boy Editor, Boston AMERICAN, Boston.

There is a total of $750 in gold, as well as theatre boxes and theatre seats, offered by the AMERICAN as a prize in this contest.

There are four sets of weekly prizes, followed by the Grand Prize at the ends. The weekly prizes include: First, $10 in gold; second, one box and seats for "The Country Boy"; third, one pair of seats for "The Country Boy." The Grand Prizes are: First, $20 in gold; second, $10 in gold; third, $5 in gold; fourth, one box (six seats) for "The Country Boy."

Letters sent in this week include the following:

Education in Country.

Editor AMERICAN:

Those who have read the biographies of great and noted men, past and present, and have noted their achievements in the fields of science, education, war, finance and statesmanship, will find the noble of successes, as compared with the population, is greatly in favor of the country boy, and the chances of success are even better today than they were 50 years ago.

Eliminating the better moral and physical surroundings, the country boy has the same opportunities of coming into the world, through the medium of ad good public schools, free libraries and numerous text books. With all the monthly and weekly magazines, and all the daily newspapers, he keeps posted on the happenings of the whole world.

George Peabody, the philanthropist, who left millions for education, was an example of the country boy of the nineteenth century, and Thomas A. Edison is an example of the country boy of the twentieth century.

H. LEANDER D'ENTREMONT.

No. 18 Pleasant st., Peabody.

Purer Moral Atmosphere.

Editor AMERICAN:

The country boy leads:

Physically, more outdoor life from the start, more freedom of body unhampered by the fear of physical danger that keeps the city child's nerves at a tension. Begins life city child's nerves at a tension. Begins life city child's nerves at a tension. Begins life

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE **BOSTON AMERICAN** BOSTON FEBRUARY 12, 1912

BOSTON AMERICAN

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, FEBRUARY 12, 1912

Largest Circulation in New England, DAILY and SUNDAY.

This Is Lincoln's Birthday

Men Like Him Are Needed in the United States Now—If they Exist, and We Think They Do, They Stay Below the Surface

Abraham Lincoln was born 103 years ago today.

He believed in liberty, in freedom for blacks and whites, and for men and for women. He believed, among other things, that women should be allowed to vote.

He died after he had successfully directed the great war which freed the blacks, and he put before the human race an example at least as valuable as the actual work that he did in taking the country through the Civil War.

Lincoln believed in Human Beings, in their rights and in their power to settle their own problems.

He put men above money, not only in election speeches, but in every act of his life. He knew the difference between liberty and capital, which few public men seem to understand just now—he knew that labor came first and should always be first, and that there could be no possible comparison between the rights of a dollar locked up in a bank and the rights of a human being struggling to take care of a family.

He was patient to the last degree in listening to the complaints of human beings. Any poor mother could get a hearing from him and patient consideration of her case and justice in the end if she thought that her boy had been ill-treated in the army.

He had a quicker and shorter way in dealing with men that merely came to talk about money.

When a collection of very rich men, precursors of the modern Wall Street type, appeared before him to demand the special protection of battleships, and told him how much money they had, his only acknowledgement of their long talk was to ask them why they did not go and build a battleship of their own, if they had so much money—and then he put them out.

They do not do things that way now in our Executive Mansion. When rich men arrive from Wall Street with long stories about money, they are confirmed in their belief that money is THE real thing that counts in the United States, and they can even get permission to violate the laws, as in the case of the Tennessee Coal and Iron deal, when Wall Street and the stock-gambling ticker demanded it and Mr. Roosevelt consented.

Lincoln had lived many years in the United States before the people found out how much of a man he was and gave him charge of their business.

He tried without success to get a minor government position. Lucky it was that he failed. He might have been buried in a subordinate office and never heard of.

No one knows how much the world owes to the temporary failures of those that are great and useful. Perhaps if John Brown had not failed in almost everything he attempted in the way of money-making enterprises, if he had succeeded in ONE single thing, he might have been too busy to interest himself in the slaves, except in a theoretical, half-hearted way. Material success is flattering, but it makes small men.

There may be Lincolns buried below the surface of the population now, or hidden away in minor offices where routine duties take up their time.

It is certain that they are not filling conspicuous positions in the country.

Such a face as Lincoln's is as different from that of the average office-holder as a rough stone mountain is from a smooth squash.

If the people have no Lincolns to serve them, they can at least remember that such a man as Lincoln DID live, and that at the right time others like him will appear.

The important thing is to keep his memory alive, to talk to the children about him on his birthday, and to keep alive the feeling that produces such men in time of need.

Wonderful was Lincoln, born in a hovel, of an uneducated mother and a shiftless father, 103 years ago today.

Physically he was a great man of tremendous power.

Mentally he was a giant, self-taught, courageous and patient.

And spiritually he was a colossus, with all the sorrow and all the kindness of a whole race in his rough old face. Only those that remember how this nation felt when Lincoln was murdered can realize how deeply a true and brave servant is loved by the people, and what pigmies are parading on the national stage today.

Lincoln, Born 103 Years Ago Today—Died April 15, 1865

Uncle Trusty

By F. OPPER

Copyright, 1912, by the International News Service

"You know, William, what I chiefly admire about Theodore is his calm, quiet dignity and his delicate, retiring modesty. Three hundred and sixty and a half."

The best work of Frederick Opper, the famous cartoonist, appears regularly in the Sunday AMERICAN. Don't miss the funny drawings by Mr. Opper in the Sunday AMERICAN.

Restoring a Stolen Power

Amendment to State Constitution, Because of Court Ruling, Necessary Before Legislature Can Submit Laws It Enacts to the People for Approval.

Senator Tinkham proposes an amendment to our State Constitution which will allow the Legislature to submit to the people on a referendum vote, certain proposals for laws.

It will be a surprise and a shock to a great majority of our citizens to know that the Legislature has not today the right to submit any law, which it may constitutionally enact itself, to the people for their approval. We could scrutinize our Constitution in vain for any prohibition upon the Legislature, the representatives of the people, to consult with the people upon their principles on matters of legislation. This limitation upon the power of the Legislature and the rights of the people is wholly a judge-made law.

The Supreme Court in 1894 declared that the Legislature did not possess this power, in a decision from which Oliver Wendell Holmes, afterwards Chief Justice and now a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, dissented in an opinion far more convincing than the opinion of the majority of our court. Mr. Justice Barker agreed with the opinion of Judge Holmes, but the decision of the majority exists as the law today.

Senator Tinkham's proposal now is that the Constitution shall be so amended as to specifically, deliberately and expressly declare that the Legislature may seek the approval of the people upon matters of legislation.

To a stranger who has heard that in America the people rule, the necessity of such an amendment must seem extraordinary. To him it would seem as if an express, deliberate and specific provision would only be necessary when it is proposed to take away from the people some power and not to give it to them.

The people have not come to realize, until lately, what an immense power over their government and their prosperity and self-respect their judges, their hired men and servants, have been exercising during the last half century.

In this instance five men, only a majority in a court of seven, took away from the people of Massachusetts by construction a fundamental power which the Constitution itself did not take away by any express or direct language and which Mr. Justice Holmes, in his dissenting opinion, Justice Barker agreeing, declared it did not take away even by inference.

These five men were by no means the ablest or the best fitted in the State to pass upon the wisdom of a great political question like this. If the idea were tolerable that any five men were qualified to settle such a question for this great Commonwealth, these were not the men who would have been selected.

Yet by an arbitrary construction of their own power, they have arbitrarily construed our Constitution as taking away from the people of the State that which no direct language in the Constitution can be found to take away, and which is utterly inconsistent with any acceptable theory of our government.

How any man in the Legislature can vote against this amendment, it is difficult to understand. If he believes that the control of the government should lie as close to the people as possible, of course he will vote for this amendment.

If on the other hand, he believes in a purely representative form of government, he will vote for this amendment because it gives the Legislature the power to exercise its discretion concerning the things it shall take into its consideration in enactment of laws.

There is no man in the Legislature who will vote against this amendment unless he is a secret disbeliever in our form of government, whatever view may be taken of our government, whether the conservative or the progressive view.

Any man who would prevent the Legislature from submitting a question of public policy to the people is a believer in government by minorities—in oligarchy.

Mr. Hearst's Reciprocity Plan Grows

It must be by a practical appeal to the business sense and pockets of the people that the victorious party in the next Presidential campaign shall achieve success.

The time for appeals to sentiment and the old flag has gone by. The people have not grown less patriotic; but they have become more practical in their patriotism. With the advance of progressive doctrine they have become more discriminating and analytical. They demand now something concrete in the way of campaign pledges. It is to the point, therefore, that representative Democratic leaders are already giving earnest thought to a platform declaration for the next campaign which shall be brief, pithy and practical.

In this connection the AMERICAN notes with satisfaction that the suggestion already made in these columns of a plank indorsing reciprocity and legislation reviving the American merchant marine is steadily making headway among the thoughtful leaders of the party.

Five prominent Democratic Governors — Harmon of Ohio, Baldwin of Connecticut, Kitchen of North Carolina, Burke of North Dakota and West of Oregon — have heartily indorsed the programme which Mr. Hearst outlined as necessary for Democratic success at the time of the defeat of reciprocity with Canada.

The practical appeal which reciprocity makes to all classes of the community especially commends it as an issue upon which the Democratic party may confidently go to the people next November. It is a direct means of controlling that most pernicious of all combinations—the Food Trust. It is a short cut to a solution of the cost of living problem, and it is a sane means of solving the whole tariff problem.

In like manner, the disgrace of the disappearance of the American merchant ship from the seas should be wiped out, particularly in this age of expanding American commerce and the opening of the Panama Canal.

The AMERICAN has already shown the demand which exists in all parts of the country for reciprocity and a revival of our merchant marine. That leaders of the Democracy appreciate the value of the doctrine to the Democratic party, whose doctrine reciprocity naturally is, emphasizes the point that Mr. Hearst and the AMERICAN have been making.

What with a strong plank on trust regulation, and equally strong planks on reciprocity and merchant marine, very little more will be needed to give the Democracy an invincible platform in the critical battle ahead.